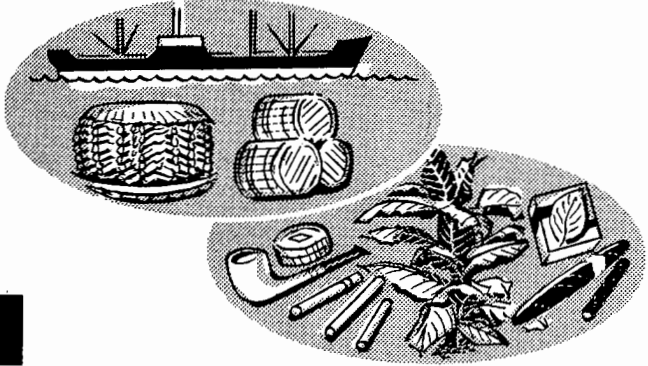


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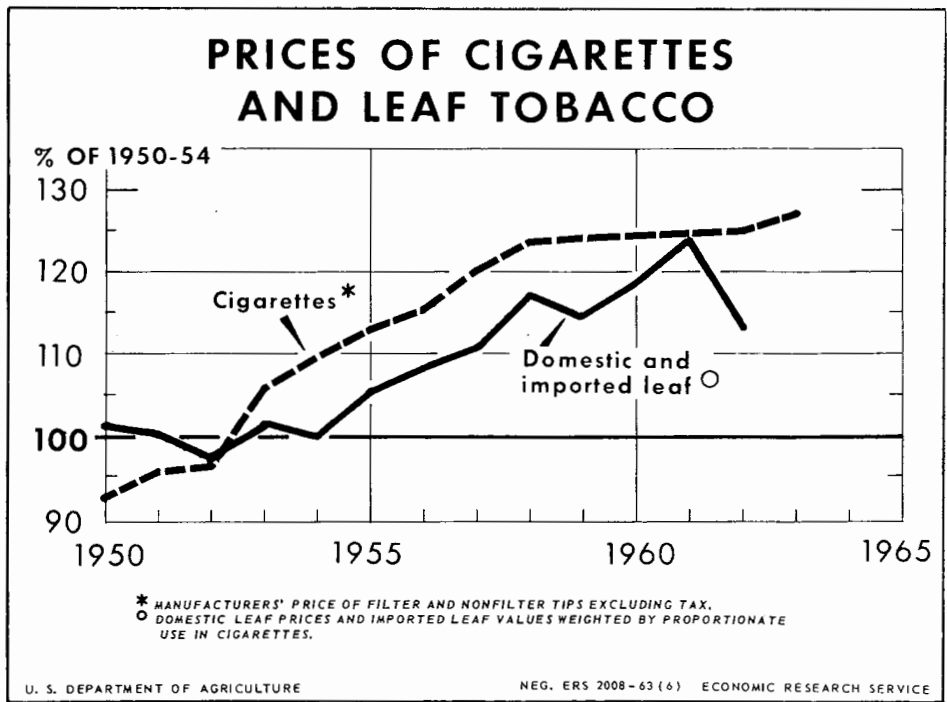


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For Release June 28, A. M.

JUNE 1963

During April-May, manufacturers increased prices of nonfilter tip cigarettes. Excluding the Federal tax from cigarette prices, manufacturers will receive about 2 percent more for king-size nonfilter tips and 8 percent more for regular-size nonfilter tips. Prices of filter tips, which in 1962 accounted for 4-1/2 percent of output, remain unchanged. For all cigarettes combined, manufacturers' prices (excluding tax) are about 28 percent above the 1950-54 average. The 1961 and 1962 prices received by U. S. growers for flue-cured, burley, and Maryland tobaccos combined with the unit value of imported cigarette leaf averaged 24 and 13 percent, respectively, above 1950-54. The large 1962 crop of flue-cured contained considerable low quality tobacco, and the 1962 burley crop was the biggest on record.



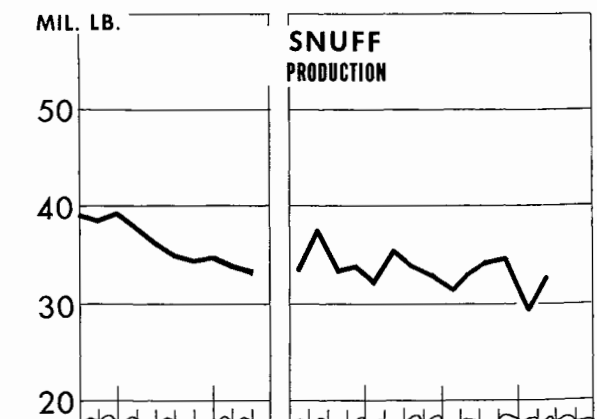
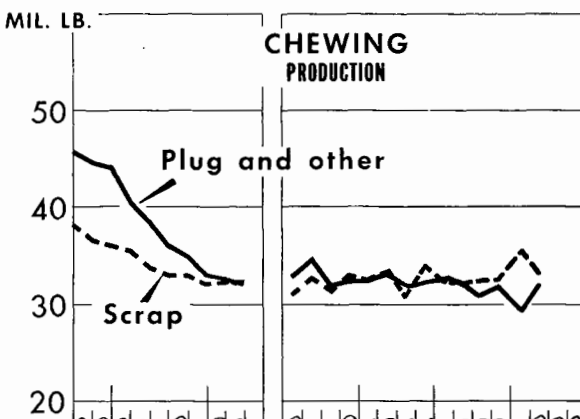
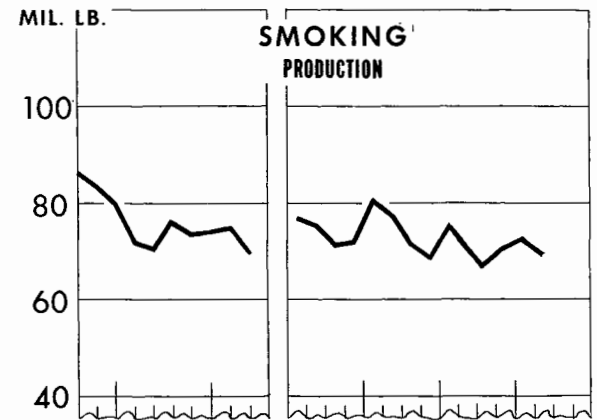
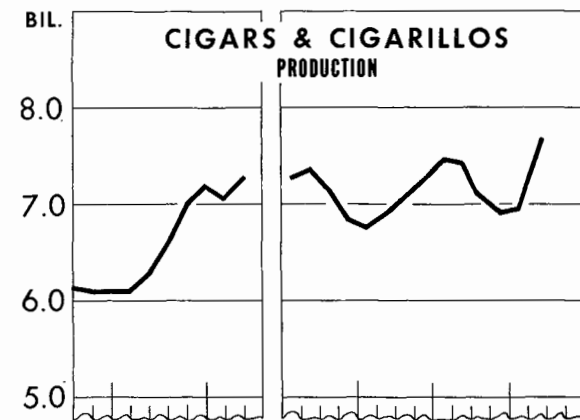
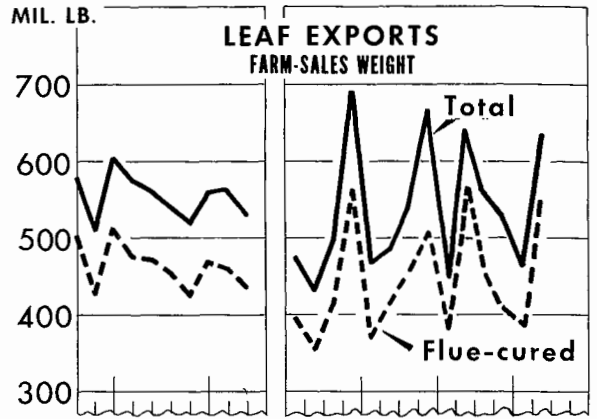
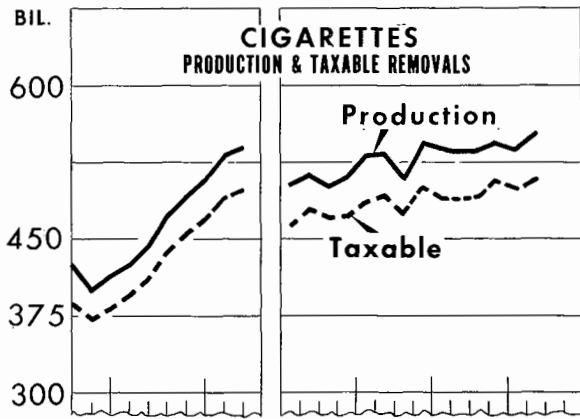
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- Tobacco Products
- Exports - Foreign Production
- Imports
- Leaf Supplies and Use

Published quarterly by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TOBACCO OUTLETS

Recent Trends in Manufactured Products and Exports



1955 '60
ANNUAL

1960 '61 '62 '63
QUARTERLY, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,
AT ANNUAL RATES

1955 '60
ANNUAL

1960 '61 '62 '63
QUARTERLY, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED,
AT ANNUAL RATES

LAST QUARTER SHOWN, PARTLY ESTIMATED.

T O B A C C O S I T U A T I O N

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, June 21, 1963

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SUMMARY:

The 1963 crops of flue-cured and burley--the major cigarette tobaccos--are expected to be moderately smaller than the large crops last year. The acreage of flue-cured has been reduced about 5 percent, and burley yields may not equal the record-high of last year. However, due to larger carryovers, total supplies of flue-cured and burley for 1963-64 will be the largest in several years. Increased carryovers also will contribute to larger 1963-64 supplies of fire-cured, dark air-cured, cigar filler and Maryland tobaccos; but supplies of Connecticut Valley and Wisconsin binder types likely will be a little smaller than a year earlier.

Cigarette output during July 1962-June 1963 is estimated at a record 542 billion--12 billion more than in 1961-62. Consumption by U.S. smokers (including those overseas) approximated 515 billion, and nearly all the other 27 billion were shipped to foreign countries and U.S. island possessions. Cigarette consumption for 1963 as a whole is expected to gain modestly over 1962, but the continuing rate of gain has slowed considerably from 1957-1961.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption in the year ending June 30, 1963, is estimated at over 7.1 billion--about the same as in 1961-62. Cigar consumption is expected to gain gradually during calendar year 1963 and probably exceed

the annual volume of the 3 preceding years when there was very little change. According to surveys of the Cigar Manufacturers Association of America, cigarillo smoking increased appreciably in 1962.

There are still sizable stocks of Cuban tobacco, brought into the United States before the embargo on February 7, 1952. Use of Cuban tobacco in cigars is being steadily reduced and is less than half the rate of former years, while the use of other imported tobaccos such as Colombian, Dominican, and Brazilian has increased significantly.

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1963 is estimated near 70 million pounds, down about $1\frac{1}{2}$ million from a year earlier and the smallest in 6 years. Imported smoking tobacco, mainly from Netherlands and the United Kingdom, continues to gain. In 1962, imported manufactured tobacco comprised about 2 percent of total U. S. consumption of smoking tobacco.

Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1963, is estimated at near $64\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--about the same as in 1961-62. An increase in scrap chewing tobacco about offsets an indicated decline in plug chewing tobacco. Output of snuff during 1962-63 is estimated at about $32\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--slightly under 1961-62.

U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during July 1962-June 1963 are estimated at approximately 470 million pounds (535 million farm-sales weight)--about 10 percent below a year earlier. The 1962-63 exports of flue-cured, the principal export class, are estimated to have been about a tenth below a year earlier, partly reflecting the lower-than-usual quality of the 1962 flue-cured crop. U. S. tobacco exports in calendar 1963 likely will show some gain over 1962, when they were the second smallest in 8 years. An influencing factor will be quality of the 1963 flue-cured crop, expected to be better than in 1962. Also, foreign flue-cured tobacco crops now moving into export channels are smaller than a year earlier. The crop in Rhodesia-Nyasaland, harvested in early 1963, was the smallest in 4 years; prices there have risen strikingly since mid-April and are well above year-earlier levels.

The overall level of Government price support for 1963 crops of all eligible kinds of tobacco is about 1 percent above the 1962 level. Adjustments in overall support levels are made by comparing the average of the parity index in the 3 most recent calendar years with the 1959 average and applying a similar percentage change to 1959 price supports. The parity index measures the average change over time in prices of commodities and services commonly bought by farm families.

The first 1963-crop tobacco on auction markets will be flue-cured in the Georgia-Florida area where sales usually begin in the latter half of July. Marketings in the Carolinas and Virginia begin in August and September. For flue-cured tobacco, grade standards and grade price supports have been revised substantially. Standard grades now place more emphasis on maturity, and grades for "slick" or tight-faced tobacco provide a basis for more realistically classifying such tobacco. Price supports on high-quality mature tobacco have been increased, and have been lowered on low-quality tobacco. Continuing this year is the

experimental program, with some modifications, of limited price supports on untied flue-cured tobacco (only on lugs, primings, and nondescript grades thereof) in markets that traditionally have sold only tied tobacco.

The July 1, 1963, carryover of flue-cured tobacco is estimated at nearly 9 percent above a year earlier, reflecting last year's large crop. This increase plus the moderately reduced crop expected this year would provide a total supply for 1963-64 about $3\frac{3}{4}$ percent above 1962-63.

The October 1, 1963, carryover of burley tobacco is estimated at about 8 percent larger than a year earlier, reflecting last year's record crop. The increased carryover plus the moderately smaller crop expected this year would provide a total supply for 1963-64 about 4 percent above a year earlier. Domestic use and exports of burley continue to gain.

The 1963-64 supply of Maryland tobacco probably will exceed 1962-63 due to a larger carryover. Auction sales of 1962 Maryland tobacco have been running since April 23. Through June 21, prices averaged 54.9 cents per pound--nearly 8 cents less than in the comparable period last season. About 18 percent of deliveries have been placed under Government loan.

The total supply of fire-cured tobacco for 1963-64 may be a little larger than 1962-63 due to small rises in production and carryover. Domestic use of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured tobacco in 1962-63 is expected to be significantly above the unusually low usage indicated by available data for a year earlier.

Total supply of dark air-cured tobacco (including sun-cured) likely will be a little larger in 1963-64 than in 1962-63. Little change is expected in production, but carryover probably will be up somewhat.

The total supply of Pennsylvania cigar filler tobacco for 1963-64 will be a little larger than 1962-63; the increase in carryover will offset an expected decrease in production this year. Also, total supply of Ohio filler may be up a little compared with 1962-63.

The 1963-64 supplies of Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Havana Seed are likely to be lower than for 1962-63 mainly due to smaller carryovers. Smaller production of the Wisconsin binder types seems likely this year. The carryover of Southern Wisconsin tobacco may be up a little but carryover of Northern Wisconsin may be down slightly. Total supplies for 1963-64 of each of the Wisconsin types seem likely to be below 1962-63.

The total supply of Connecticut Valley wrapper for 1963-64 may be close to the 1962-63 level, while total supply of Georgia-Florida wrapper might be slightly under a year earlier.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes

For the year ending June 30, 1963, cigarette output is estimated at a record 542 billion--about 12 billion above 1961-62 and 24 billion above

1960-61. Total output and consumption surpassed any previous fiscal or calendar year. About 515 billion cigarettes were consumed in fiscal 1962-63 by U.S. smokers (including those overseas), and nearly all the remaining 27 billion were shipped to foreign countries and U.S. island possessions.

During the fiscal year now ending, cigarette consumption gained appreciably in July-September 1962 but showed only a small increase in October-December 1962 over a year earlier. In January-April 1963, taxable removals of cigarettes from factories were 3.2 percent ahead of a year earlier.

During the remainder of 1963, cigarette consumption seems likely to gain modestly; output and consumption during 1963 probably will exceed previous highs. However, the annual rate of gain has slowed considerably from the period 1957 to 1961.

Manufacturers increased prices of nonfilter tip cigarettes in April and May. The April increase applied to king-size nonfilter tips, which went from \$8.90 to \$9.00 per 1,000 -- the same price most filter tips have had during the last 9 years. The May increase applied to regular-size nonfilter tips; prices advanced from \$8.45 to \$8.80 per 1,000.

Based on these prices, king-size and regular nonfilter tips increased 1 and 4 percent, respectively; if the Federal excise tax of \$4.00 per 1,000 is excluded the relative increases are 2 and 8 percent, respectively. These increases in manufacturers' cigarette prices were the first in nearly 6 years. In mid-June 1957, prices of king-size and regular nonfilter tips were raised about 4 percent; excluding the Federal excise tax, relative increases then were close to 8 percent.

The April price increase on king-size nonfilter tips was so small it probably is being reflected only in retail carton prices (10 packs). However, the price increase on regular-size nonfilter tips has resulted in rises in retail prices of 1 cent on single packages and 7 or 8 cents on cartons. This means consumers are paying about 4 or 5 percent more for long-established regular-size nonfilter tip brands. In many instances prices in vending machines will show bigger increases than 1 cent a pack.

Although manufacturers' prices were unchanged from mid-1957 to April-May this year, retail prices increased in many areas by various amounts because of new or higher State taxes (47 States tax cigarettes). State tax rates in early 1957 averaged 3.9 cents per pack; in January-April 1963, rates averaged 5.2 cents per pack. On June 1, cigarette taxes were increased in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and in New York City. The Federal excise tax is equivalent to 8 cents per pack. This rate has been extended on a year-to-year basis by Congress since 1954; otherwise it would revert to the former rate of 7 cents per pack.

The United States is the world's leading exporter of cigarettes; shipments in 1962 went to over 120 foreign countries and their dependencies. About 5 percent of the total cigarette output is exported; 1962 exports of over 24 billion were 8½ percent higher than in 1961 and 19 percent higher than in 1960. However, during January-April 1963, exports were down about one-sixth from the comparable

Table 1.--Cigarettes: Total output, domestic consumption, shipments and exports for specified periods

Period	: Total : output	: Domestic : consumption	: Shipments to		: Exports
			: Overseas : forces and : other 1/	: Puerto Rico : and U. S. : islands 2/	
	: Billions	: Billions	: Billions	: Billions	: Billions
1947	: 369.7	335.4	10.4	1.1	22.8
1948	: 386.8	348.5	12.8	1.7	25.2
1949	: 385.0	351.8	12.0	1.7	19.5
1950	: 392.0	360.2	15.6	1.9	14.3
1951	: 418.8	379.7	20.1	2.0	16.8
1952	: 435.5	394.1	21.7	1.9	16.4
1953	: 423.1	386.8	18.8	2.0	16.2
1954	: 401.8	368.7	15.9	1.8	15.4
1955	: 412.3	382.1	13.2	2.0	15.1
1956	: 424.2	393.2	13.3	2.0	15.7
1957	: 442.3	409.4	13.7	2.1	17.0
1958	: 470.1	436.4	13.4	2.2	18.1
1959	: 489.9	453.7	13.7	2.5	19.6
1960	: 506.9	470.1	14.3	2.5	20.2
1961	: 528.3	488.1	14.6	2.8	22.2
1962 3/	: 535.5	494.5	13.9	3.1	24.1
: Fiscal year					
Year ending	:	:	:	:	:
June	:	:	:	:	:
1959	: 479.5	444.3	14.3	2.3	18.4
1960	: 506.1	468.6	14.2	2.5	20.1
1961	: 518.0	479.4	14.1	2.7	21.6
1962	: 529.9	488.4	14.1	3.0	23.4
1963 4/	: 542.0	501.0	14.3	3.1	23.0

1/ Also includes ship stores and small tax-exempt categories.

2/ Includes Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake, and Canton and Enderbury Islands.

3/ Subject to revision.

4/ Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Cigarette exports from the United States to leading destinations for specified periods

Country	Average 1955-59	1960	1961	1962 <u>1/</u>	January-April		
					1962 <u>1/</u>	1953 <u>1/</u>	1963 as a percentage of 1962
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.
Hong Kong	1,085	1,577	1,651	1,686	592	686	116
France	1,125	1,370	1,574	1,466	452	599	133
Singapore <u>2/</u>	794	1,252	1,354	1,357	394	462	117
Neth. Antilles	545	986	786	1,153	416	357	86
Gibraltar (Br.)	30	1,975	1,392	1,151	348	215	62
Belgium	712	933	1,127	1,120	302	313	104
Uruguay	162	346	1,034	1,117	530	343	65
Spain	328	231	467	1,094	404	24	6
Kuwait	436	820	848	1,085	298	366	123
Argentina	37	87	104	877	797	24	3
Italy	410	594	741	814	250	204	82
Morocco	1,359	415	534	772	221	202	91
Sweden	639	609	649	768	218	200	92
Panama, Rep. <u>3/</u>	484	394	696	647	241	222	92
Netherlands	450	599	611	613	167	95	57
W. Germany	478	542	627	553	166	148	89
Peru	213	372	412	519	144	315	219
Switzerland	312	455	592	416	116	126	109
Other countries <u>4/</u>	7,496	6,661	7,017	6,862	2,050	1,915	93
Total all countries	17,095	20,218	22,216	24,080	8,106	6,816	84

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Federation of Malaya. 3/ Includes Canal Zone
4/ Includes over 100 foreign destinations in recent years.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

period of 1962. More than offsetting sizable gains in shipments to Hong Kong, France, Singapore, Kuwait, and Peru, were drastic cuts in shipments to Argentina and Spain and sharp declines to Gibraltar, Uruguay, and Netherlands. Also, there were moderate declines in shipments to Netherlands Antilles, Italy, Morocco, Sweden, Panama, and West Germany. (See table 2.)

Cigars and Cigarillos

For the year ending June 30, 1963, consumption of cigars and cigarillos likely will be over 7.1 billion--about the same as in fiscal 1961-62 but a little above each of the preceding 3 years. Cigar removals from U.S. factories have been a little lower than a year earlier, but this decline has been largely offset by the increased number received from Puerto Rico.

Cigar consumption in calendar 1963 is expected to gain gradually and probably exceed the annual volume in each of the preceding 3 years when there was very little change. The continuing relatively high levels of employment and disposable incomes are favorable factors.

Utilization of Cuban tobacco in cigars will continue for some time, but the proportion in filler blends is being reduced steadily. Stocks of Cuban tobacco in this country at the time of the import embargo (February 1962) were substantially above those normally carried. At the reduced rate of Cuban tobacco usage during the past year, stocks held by U. S. dealers and manufacturers on April 1, 1963, were enough for about 1 2/3 years.

Imports of cigars during July 1962-April 1963 were 16 percent lower than a year earlier, when nearly three-fifths of the imported cigars came from Cuba. Since the embargo, the Philippine Republic has become the leading source of imported cigars. During July 1962-April 1963, imports from the Philippines at 12½ million were up 74 percent from a year earlier. However, most cigars from the Philippines are lower-priced than those formerly imported from Cuba.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, wholesale prices of cigars have remained fairly stable a number of years. In April 1963 the index for low-priced cigars was 1½ percent above the 1957-59 average, popular-priced cigars were 4/10 of 1 percent below the 1957-59 average, and no change was indicated in wholesale prices of medium- and high-priced cigars.

The Cigar Manufacturers Association of America sponsors annual surveys which furnish data on cigarillos--defined as weighing over 3 but under 10 pounds per 1,000. Cigarillo volume rose sharply from 1955 to 1959, leveled in 1960 and 1961, and again increased significantly in 1962. Sales in 1962 were estimated at 997 million--over 5 percent above each of the previous 2 years. Cigarillo sales in 1962 accounted for nearly 14½ percent of total cigar sales, compared with about 13½ percent in 1961 and 11½ percent in 1957. Among cigars selling for 6 cents or less, cigarillos accounted for 33 percent in 1962, 31 percent in 1961, and 28 percent in 1957.

Consumption of small cigars (weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000--approximately cigarette-size) continues to gain. Taxable removals of small cigars during July 1962-April 1963 at 144 million were 17 percent above a year earlier and 21 percent above the same months of 1960-61. Except for unusually high consumption in 1959-60, consumption of small cigars in 1962-63 probably totaled the highest in a quarter of a century.

Table 3.--Large cigars and cigarillos: Output and consumption for specified periods

Period	Factories in the United States 1/ Removals			From Puerto Rico:	Imports for consumption		Exports	Total consumption 3/
	Total output:	Tax-able	Tax-exempt	taxable	Total 2/	From Philippine Republic		
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1947	5,612	5,584	41	6	12	3	19	5,624
1948	5,788	5,728	38	5	12	1	13	5,770
1949	5,603	5,541	46	5	11	1	3	5,600
1950	5,558	5,525	47	1	12	1	2	5,583
1951	5,774	5,695	85	1	14	1	3	5,792
1952	6,026	5,951	102	2	15	2	3	6,067
1953	6,122	6,025	90	10	17	3	6	6,136
1954	6,029	5,896	89	50	16	4	8	6,043
1955	6,004	5,915	82	84	20	5	6	5,095
1956	5,998	5,863	72	93	23	4	9	6,042
1957	6,145	5,995	79	124	26	5	9	6,215
1958	6,469	6,260	87	137	28	4	9	6,503
1959	6,857	6,717	103	148	31	5	4/10	6,989
1960	6,991	6,728	105	198	32	6	4/11	7,052
1961	6,642	6,558	118	354	24	8	4/16	7,038
1962 5/	6,684	6,442	126	483	23	14	4/19	7,055
Fiscal year								
Year ending June								
1959	6,758	6,662	101	139	34	5	10	6,926
1960	7,034	6,697	100	152	27	5	4/11	6,965
1961	6,685	6,565	111	259	26	6	4/14	6,947
1962	6,834	6,572	121	423	27	10	4/18	7,125
1963 6/	6,610	6,460	135	535	24	17	4/21	7,133

1/ Includes bonded manufacturing warehouses that make cigars from tobacco imported from a single source country.

2/ Prior to the embargo on imports from Cuba (effective February 1962) cigars imported from Cuba accounted for 70 percent or more of total cigar imports except in 1961.

3/ Total removals from U. S. factories including bonded manufacturing warehouses, from Puerto Rico, imports, minus exports.

4/ Estimated--excludes little cigars.

5/ Subject to revision.

6/ Estimated.

Basic data but not estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--Small cigars (weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand and approximately cigarette size): Output and removals for specified periods

Period	Output	Factory removals		
		Total	Taxable	Tax-exempt
	<u>Million</u>	<u>Million</u>	<u>Million</u>	<u>Million</u>
1947	79.7	80.6	80.6	Neg.
1948	89.1	89.6	89.5	.1
1949	83.5	83.7	83.7	Neg.
1950	68.9	69.2	69.1	.1
1951	69.2	68.6	68.2	.4
1952	67.1	67.4	66.9	.5
1953	58.3	56.9	56.7	.2
1954	61.2	62.9	60.3	2.6
1955	58.7	57.8	57.0	.8
1956	63.6	59.5	58.9	.6
1957	49.0	49.1	48.8	.3
1958	170.0	160.0	159.7	.3
1959	530.1	505.5	481.6	23.9
1960	148.7	158.7	141.9	16.8
1961	158.2	152.9	146.1	6.8
1962 ^{1/}	164.0	162.9	155.8	7.1
		Fiscal year		
Year ending June				
1959	603.1	571.1	565.7	5.4
1960	151.1	141.4	113.9	27.5
1961	147.7	157.2	145.3	11.9
1962	164.7	163.1	156.2	6.9
1963 ^{2/}	184.0	182.5	176.0	6.5

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service.

Smoking Tobacco

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near 70 million pounds, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ million less than in 1961-62. This would be the smallest output in 6 years. Production in the first 10 months of fiscal 1962-63 was about 2 percent less than a year earlier. Contributing substantially to the decline was a drop of around 950,000 pounds in September 1962 from a year earlier. In July 1962-April 1963, taxable removals of smoking tobacco--the principal measure of domestic consumption--were 2 percent below a year earlier, and also the smallest in 6 years. Although there are indications (based on cigarette papers) that tobacco for roll-your-own cigarettes was down some, the major part of the decline may have occurred in pipe tobacco.

Imports for consumption of manufactured tobacco (consisting mostly of smoking tobacco) have continued gains of the last 5 years. In January-April 1963, imports were about 578,000 pounds--44 percent more than a year earlier. As usual, Netherlands and the United Kingdom were the principal suppliers. During 1947-56, imports ranged mostly between 50,000 and approximately 100,000 pounds annually. Sizable increases since 1958 brought imports to 1.6 million pounds in 1962, equal to about 2 percent of total U.S. consumption of smoking tobacco that year.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index, wholesale prices of smoking tobacco through April this year held steady since July 1962, when they increased $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Most smoking tobacco produced in this country is consumed domestically. Exports in recent years have comprised 1 percent of total output. In January-April 1963, exports were 7 percent above a year earlier. Canada, accounting for nearly a third of the total, increased takings 13 percent. Exports also increased to Denmark, France, West Germany, and Hong Kong. On the other hand, shipments decreased to Belgium, Italy, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Chewing Tobacco

Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at near $64\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--about the same as in 1961-62 and only slightly below 1960-61. This relative stability is in contrast with generally substantial declines that have occurred each year since fiscal 1948, when there was a temporary interruption in a longterm downward trend. The virtually unchanged total output of chewing tobacco estimated for 1962-63 results from an indicated increase of 1 million pounds in scrap chewing that offsets the decline estimated for plug. Scrap and plug chewing made up about nine-tenths of total chewing in 1962-63. Of the two smaller categories, fine-cut chewing was up some, but production of twist declined a little.

Although output of plug chewing is estimated to have declined about 4 percent in fiscal 1963, there was a smaller decline in taxable removals, the general measure of domestic consumption. In July 1962-April 1963, taxable

Table 5.--Output of manufactured tobacco in the United States for specified periods

Period	Smoking	Chewing					Snuff
		Plug	Twist	Fine-cut	Scrap	Total	
		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
1947	104.7	47.3	5.2	3.8	42.2	98.5	39.2
1948	107.6	45.3	5.6	3.2	42.1	96.2	40.8
1949	108.1	41.9	5.6	2.8	39.6	89.9	40.9
1950	107.7	40.3	5.5	2.7	39.0	87.5	40.0
1951	101.3	39.9	4.6	2.8	39.1	86.4	39.5
1952	96.8	39.1	4.8	2.8	38.2	84.9	38.8
1953	86.6	38.1	4.7	2.9	38.1	83.8	39.1
1954	83.7	36.9	4.9	2.9	36.6	81.3	38.5
1955	80.0	36.5	4.5	3.0	36.0	80.0	39.2
1956	71.5	33.0	4.3	2.9	35.5	75.7	37.7
1957	70.5	31.6	4.0	2.8	34.0	72.4	36.1
1958	76.0	29.6	3.8	2.9	33.0	69.3	34.8
1959	73.2	28.6	3.6	3.0	33.0	68.2	34.3
1960	73.8	26.4	3.4	3.1	32.0	64.9	34.6
1961	74.2	26.0	3.3	3.2	32.7	65.2	33.8
1962 ^{1/}	70.9	26.0	2.9	3.3	32.5	64.7	33.2
Fiscal year							
Year ending June							
1959	74.8	29.5	3.6	3.0	32.5	68.6	34.6
1960	73.8	27.5	3.6	3.1	32.7	66.9	35.3
1961	74.9	26.0	3.3	3.1	32.6	65.0	33.8
1962	71.5	26.0	3.0	3.2	32.5	64.7	32.9
1963 ^{2/}	70.0	25.0	2.9	3.3	33.5	64.7	32.5

^{1/} Subject to revision^{2/} Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service.

removals of plug chewing were less than 1 percent below a year earlier. Comparison between output in 1961-62 and in 1962-63 is affected by the fact that a larger-than-usual quantity from production went to increase manufacturers' inventories in 1961-62. Taxable removals of scrap chewing in July 1962-April 1963 were up about $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent from a year earlier.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index for plug chewing through April 1963 remained steady since October 1962, when it rose $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

All except a small fraction of chewing tobacco is consumed domestically. Exports, consisting mostly of plug and twist, have declined steadily in the past 6 years, and in calendar 1962 were second lowest on record. During January-April 1963, exports were 6 percent ahead of a year earlier. The principal outlet, Australia, took 18 percent more than a year ago, but there was a sizable percentage drop in exports to Panama. Exports to French Pacific Islands showed little change.

Snuff

Production of snuff in the year ending June 30 is estimated at $32\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--slightly less than in the previous fiscal year. In July 1962-April 1963, output of snuff was nearly 1 percent below a year earlier; but taxable removals--the measure of domestic consumption--were about 1 percent ahead. Such differences can arise because of changes in manufacturers' stocks.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index, manufacturers' prices of snuff through April remained unchanged since mid-1961.

Smoking Tobacco in Bulk for Export

Practically none of the smoking tobacco exported in bulk form is included in the Internal Revenue Service output figures for smoking tobacco. This export classification includes specially prepared cigarette tobacco, cut or granulated tobacco, partially processed blended tobacco, and shredded tobacco. In 1962, exports of 8.6 million pounds of smoking tobacco in bulk were second to the record 9 million shipped in 1961. In January-April 1963, these exports were 30 percent larger than in the like period of 1962. Switzerland accounted for over a third of the total and increased takings 81 percent. Exports to the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Ecuador also increased. Sizable quantities went to Mexico in contrast to none in the same months a year ago. But shipments to Finland, Bolivia, and Panama fell sharply and to Uruguay, declined moderately. None was reported to Venezuela, which took a significant quantity in January-April 1962.

EXPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES 1/

For the year ending June 30, 1963, U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco are estimated at about 470 million pounds (about 535 million pounds, farm-sales weight)--about 10 percent below 1961-62. In the 1951-60 period, annual exports averaged 487 million pounds. The 1962-63 exports of flue-cured, the principal export class, are estimated to have been down about a tenth from the previous year, reflecting in part the lower-than-usual quality of the 1962 flue-cured crop.

Under P. L. 480 programs, tobacco exports are made under Title I (sales for foreign currency), Title III (barter for strategic and other materials produced abroad), and beginning in 1962, Title IV (sales under long-term credit arrangements). In January-March 1963, Title I exports amounted to approximately 6½ million pounds, valued at \$3.7 million. During the same period, about 7.2 million pounds (worth about \$4.8 million) were exported under Title III. In December 1962, about 0.4 million pounds (about \$0.4 million) were shipped to Chile under a Title IV purchase authorization providing for an eventual total of nearly 1½ million pounds. During January-March 1963, another 0.5 million pounds (about \$0.5 million) were shipped under this authorization. In May, additional purchase authorizations under Title IV were issued, as follows: Ryukyu Islands, nearly 1 million pounds (\$0.8 million); Colombia, approximately 1.1 million pounds (\$1.1 million); and Ecuador, 1.2 million pounds (\$1.2 million, including certain ocean transportation costs).

Also contributing to the level of exports is the tobacco export payment program, under which payments from Section 32 funds are made to exporters for export sales of leaf tobacco acquired from Government loan stocks. Tobacco eligible for this program must be from 1956 and earlier crops. Through June 20, 1963, applications for a total of 40 1/3 million pounds had been approved under this program (announced in February 1962) and consisted of the following: Flue-cured, 35.7 million pounds; fire-cured, 2.5 million; dark air-cured, 0.9 million; burley, 0.4 million; and cigar leaf, 0.8 million.

U.S. tobacco exports in calendar 1963 are likely to show some gain over the 469 million pounds in 1962, providing the 1963 flue-cured crop is of acceptable quality and foreign buyers can obtain the grades they desire at prices they are willing to pay. The crops of flue-cured moving into export in 1963 from major foreign producers--Rhodesia-Nyasaland, Canada, and India--are smaller than in the preceding year. (See page 22.)

1/ Tobacco quantities in this section are stated in terms of export weight, which is less than the equivalent farm-sales weight.

Table 6.--United States exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types and to principal importing countries for specified periods

Country and type	(Declared weight)						
					January-April		
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961	1962 1/	1962 1/	1963 1/	1963 as a percentage of 1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent
Flue-cured	413.2	408.7	402.8	375.4	81.0	2/78.5	97
Burley	28.4	33.6	36.6	40.1	8.6	13.1	152
Maryland	12.1	11.4	11.4	10.9	2.7	2.5	93
Va. fire-cured and sun-cured	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.7	1.6	2.5	156
Ky. and Tenn. fire-cured	21.0	18.8	25.0	17.3	4.2	4.1	98
Green River	1.3	.8	.5	.6	.3	.2	67
One Sucker	2.0	.3	.8	.5	.1	.1	100
Black Fat, etc.	4.9	4.5	4.3	3.7	1.2	1.3	108
Cigar wrapper	4.3	3.3	4.3	4.8	1.1	1.5	136
Cigar binder	2.8	1.9	3.0	.9	.2	.4	200
Cigar filler	.5	.5	.2	.1	0	.1	---
Perique	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	100
Stems, trimmings, and scrap	4.5	7.1	7.3	9.3	1.6	2.2	138
Total	499.8	496.1	501.0	468.9	102.7	2/106.6	104
Country of destination							
United Kingdom	161.4	176.9	152.4	97.0	8.2	2/17.5	213
France	8.2	5.2	7.2	4.6	1.7	3.2	188
Belgium	19.8	18.6	17.3	17.3	4.4	2.5	57
Netherlands	28.7	40.0	30.0	28.1	3.3	4.6	139
West Germany	62.4	66.8	77.5	80.6	24.3	20.5	84
Portugal	6.8	8.7	6.5	7.6	3.0	3.8	127
Denmark	13.0	12.4	14.1	13.8	4.5	3.3	73
Ireland	11.0	13.2	13.8	21.6	.8	4.7	588
Switzerland	11.3	11.1	14.2	13.0	3.8	2.9	76
Norway	7.6	8.0	7.3	8.4	2.3	2.8	122
Sweden	12.5	17.4	18.9	15.1	.9	.2	22
Italy	6.9	5.4	11.7	18.2	.1	0	---
Thailand	10.4	4.6	13.6	7.7	4.3	4.0	93
Australia	27.9	20.0	11.8	22.0	6.7	3.5	52
India	2.0	.6	2.0	2.4	0	0	---
Pakistan	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	.6	.6	100
New Zealand	6.9	4.8	6.0	4.7	1.0	.8	80
Philippine Republic	6.6	1.2	6.9	3/	3/	3/	---
Indonesia	8.7	.2	3.0	2.7	3/	.5	---
Egypt	9.6	12.8	1.6	12.4	7.0	8.6	123
Japan	11.3	18.2	24.5	24.1	4.9	3.1	63
Spain	0	3/	3.6	.3	.3	1.0	333
Other countries	65.0	48.4	55.2	65.3	20.6	18.5	90
Total	499.8	496.1	501.0	468.9	102.7	2/106.6	104

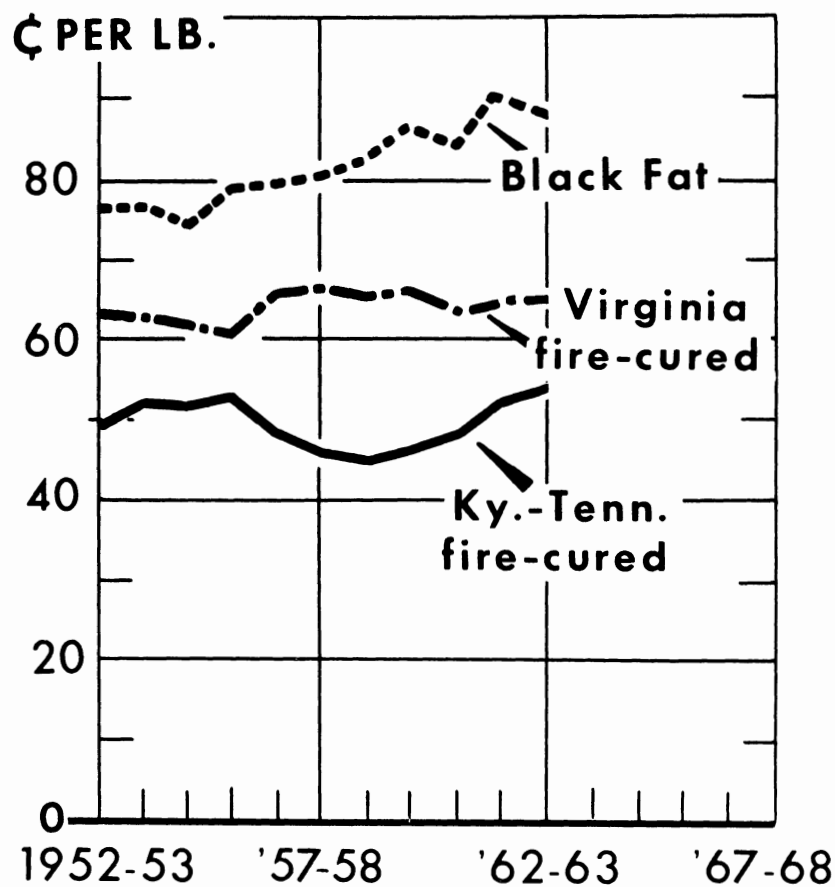
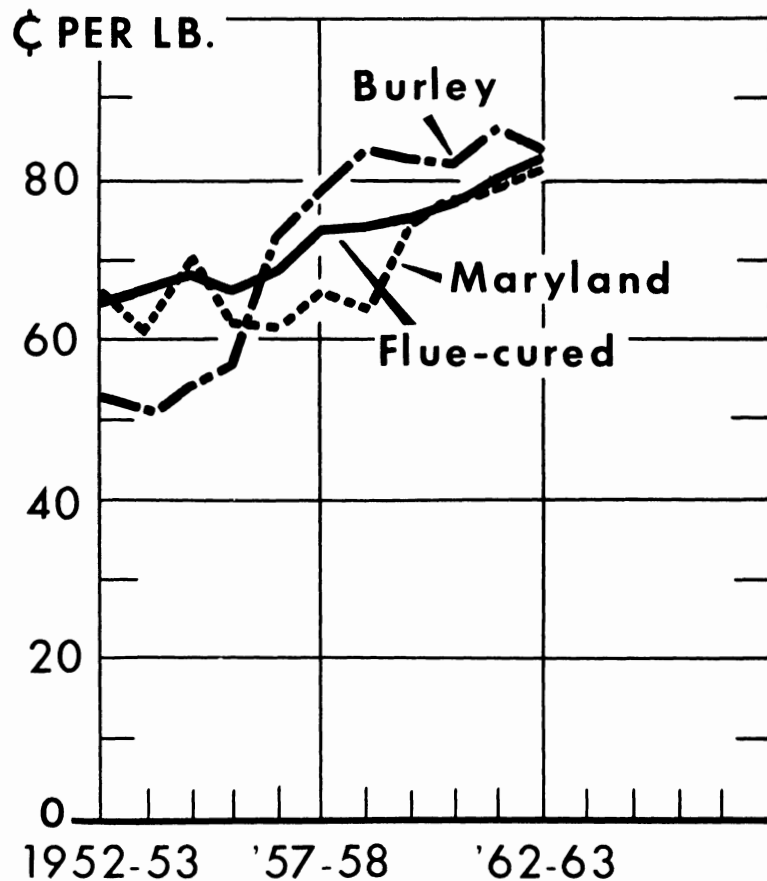
1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes corrected figure for April 1963 as furnished by the Bureau of the Census

3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

VALUE PER POUND OF TOBACCO EXPORTS



FLUE-CURED. YEAR BEGINNING JULY; OTHER TYPES, YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER.

1962-63 BASED ON 10 MONTHS FOR FLUE-CURED, 7 MONTHS FOR OTHERS.

Table 7.--Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning July 1	United Kingdom	West Germany	Belgium	Netherlands	Ireland	Denmark	Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Other countries	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1945	55.6	---	36.1	40.5	56.1	50.0	54.6	---	---	58.7	55.4
1946	63.3	---	31.8	39.5	56.6	33.3	64.4	41.1	---	58.3	58.2
1947	57.2	20.7	28.0	33.9	55.3	35.7	58.4	39.9	---	52.4	51.4
1948	53.8	29.3	32.3	33.8	59.9	53.7	69.2	50.9	---	56.6	50.6
1949	55.3	32.2	30.0	27.2	56.3	42.9	68.2	54.9	---	52.7	48.7
1950	64.0	43.5	36.9	42.9	62.0	54.2	69.3	60.7	78.4	72.2	59.7
1951	66.3	54.5	44.9	44.8	68.0	57.9	74.9	64.2	84.3	69.7	64.6
1952	69.6	57.4	40.9	43.6	70.1	58.7	76.6	66.0	86.7	66.8	64.6
1953	71.1	61.3	40.7	43.1	69.6	66.3	79.5	67.9	90.5	68.8	66.9
1954	73.2	61.9	37.4	43.2	72.3	63.2	79.8	67.7	84.3	71.0	68.5
1955	71.1	63.1	36.5	43.0	71.6	66.0	76.7	54.1	80.5	67.7	66.6
1956	72.1	63.3	45.1	46.7	72.1	67.6	78.7	56.1	88.1	73.4	68.9
1957	78.3	68.6	47.1	51.0	79.4	69.7	79.8	67.5	93.5	73.0	73.5
1958	78.8	70.4	46.3	48.5	78.7	69.8	82.3	71.0	94.1	72.4	74.3
1959	81.7	70.7	48.6	48.6	84.7	68.7	82.2	68.6	96.1	72.8	75.2
1960	84.1	72.5	48.1	52.4	82.4	73.7	83.4	73.7	94.2	75.2	77.3
1961 ^{1/}	87.3	74.7	51.4	53.2	87.6	82.2	85.7	64.9	93.1	74.1	79.4
1962 ^{2/}	91.3	78.7	55.9	58.9	88.0	88.4	90.3	79.6	95.5	78.6	3/83.3

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} July 1962-April 1963.

^{3/} Since 1958-59 about a third of the increase in average value reflects the rise in the proportion exported on a stemmed basis.

Table 8.--Burley and Maryland tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Burley, type 31						Maryland, type 32				
	West Germany	Belgium	Portugal	Sweden	Denmark	Netherlands	All countries	Switzerland	Netherlands	France	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1945	---	32.0	37.4	73.9	35.7	36.9	40.2	63.2	55.8	38.6	62.3
1946	---	30.4	32.4	61.3	35.9	32.8	47.4	73.0	26.3	16.2	56.9
1947	26.2	30.7	34.7	59.7	34.4	24.7	46.7	66.2	27.0	18.9	49.5
1948	34.9	32.5	33.7	54.2	45.6	36.1	43.0	71.4	26.2	---	59.8
1949	36.4	30.0	33.3	60.9	38.5	31.3	38.8	74.8	30.7	70.0	63.8
1950	41.6	32.2	35.6	58.6	39.0	35.0	46.1	79.3	33.7	76.7	64.9
1951	50.3	32.6	31.8	71.5	51.0	43.9	52.0	83.7	29.2	^{1/}	72.3
1952	56.1	33.0	33.3	74.9	48.4	42.8	53.2	82.7	34.0	---	66.5
1953	53.9	33.1	32.9	77.4	45.2	42.5	51.9	80.0	30.7	---	61.4
1954	59.5	34.3	29.6	76.5	48.1	38.8	54.3	84.0	37.2	79.2	70.1
1955	60.6	42.7	34.6	73.1	52.5	43.2	57.0	80.0	37.9	79.1	62.8
1956	66.7	50.3	63.8	79.5	66.3	52.5	73.7	81.2	36.1	80.1	62.2
1957	76.8	56.9	62.6	85.0	79.6	65.1	78.5	81.2	41.7	87.2	66.2
1958	84.6	59.8	67.0	87.7	92.2	64.3	83.8	81.4	54.9	90.2	64.2
1959	80.3	52.8	57.0	89.0	94.8	70.5	82.6	87.6	49.9	75.0	74.8
1960	80.6	62.8	59.9	87.4	^{4/} 108.3	73.8	82.0	89.8	71.4	91.8	78.4
1961 ^{2/}	82.1	75.0	71.5	92.3	^{4/} 108.9	81.2	86.2	89.0	62.6	87.7	78.5
1962 ^{3/}	82.2	62.0	54.2	95.9	^{4/} 113.9	80.9	83.9	90.3	62.4	100.0	81.3

^{1/} Quantity negligible. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} October 1962-April 1963. ^{4/} Reflects increased proportion of stemmed tobacco.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 9.--Fire-cured tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23							Virginia fire-cured type 21				
	France	Nether-lands	Switzer-land	Belgium	United Kingdom	Sweden	All countries	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom	West Germany	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1945	32.8	46.0	28.0	32.2	46.2	33.3	34.4	50.3	41.2	48.0	---	45.4
1946	---	39.9	35.3	32.0	46.8	42.9	42.0	55.3	53.3	48.0	---	49.1
1947	24.0	32.7	41.2	31.1	---	39.8	40.6	51.4	46.0	59.0	62.2	47.4
1948	31.4	38.2	42.3	34.8	50.0	40.2	37.6	54.1	47.1	58.8	41.3	50.3
1949	34.9	43.1	47.1	31.5	40.0	42.6	40.4	50.4	50.1	53.1	49.0	52.2
1950	36.7	40.5	44.8	32.6	44.9	43.7	39.6	54.7	49.5	48.6	65.9	56.3
1951	---	43.1	42.1	39.2	44.2	49.5	45.1	59.2	55.9	68.8	66.1	66.3
1952	58.5	48.3	55.1	33.7	58.1	51.5	49.3	58.5	61.0	75.3	68.7	63.5
1953	49.7	48.5	57.6	34.2	68.4	55.0	51.6	62.6	59.1	65.9	73.2	63.2
1954	46.6	44.5	60.1	36.3	40.1	50.6	51.5	62.1	61.7	74.6	67.8	62.1
1955	46.6	47.5	59.4	36.2	58.8	52.2	52.5	59.6	54.5	64.8	64.4	61.4
1956	46.6	49.3	53.2	37.5	60.4	57.8	48.3	58.2	61.1	72.1	75.5	66.1
1957	51.3	48.5	52.7	34.2	64.5	54.4	46.3	63.8	40.7	68.8	73.9	66.5
1958	56.0	45.6	50.3	40.3	62.0	56.4	45.0	59.4	57.7	69.9	75.6	65.5
1959	55.0	44.3	50.7	43.5	58.3	56.0	46.8	59.5	58.0	71.2	68.3	66.3
1960	53.2	45.3	48.7	42.7	60.0	55.2	46.6	60.4	56.7	67.8	68.2	63.8
1961 1/	52.5	49.2	58.1	53.0	63.1	56.2	51.9	62.3	62.2	78.1	70.0	64.7
1962 2/	53.3	51.4	57.1	50.5	58.8	56.8	54.1	65.9	59.4	67.1	78.4	64.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ October 1962-April 1963.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 10.--Black Fat and dark air-cured tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Black Fat 1/				Green River, type 36	One Sucker, type 35
	Ghana	Nigeria	French Africa	All countries	United Kingdom	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1945	55.4	56.8	42.2	49.1	39.3	29.2
1946	53.9	56.6	43.9	50.8	37.7	32.0
1947	57.3	59.3	42.5	54.7	41.0	31.2
1948	62.4	62.1	40.4	54.9	36.8	37.6
1949	63.6	66.2	47.4	60.9	41.6	54.0
1950	67.0	67.6	42.2	58.9	40.9	46.3
1951	77.2	74.9	44.3	66.2	46.0	68.6
1952	84.8	81.4	51.8	76.9	37.5	69.6
1953	84.6	80.3	53.2	77.0	51.1	46.4
1954	85.7	81.7	54.4	74.8	45.5	24.4
1955	86.2	84.1	56.6	79.6	46.8	42.4
1956	87.1	86.8	56.9	79.9	59.2	30.4
1957	87.6	89.4	57.2	80.5	56.9	43.2
1958	91.8	90.2	60.0	82.8	66.6	35.4
1959	93.6	93.8	60.9	86.4	53.0	43.9
1960	95.4	95.4	60.4	84.5	61.1	47.3
1961 2/	95.5	97.9	75.0	89.7	69.3	51.6
1962 3/	96.9	100.3	63.7	87.5	58.4	50.6

1/ Also Dark African and Water Baler. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ October 1962-April 1963.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

The United States, world's leading producer and exporter of tobacco, supplied 28 percent of the nearly 1.7 billion pounds of unmanufactured tobacco that moved in free-world commerce in 1962, compared with 30 percent in 1961 and a 1947-51 average of 43 percent. (See table 11.) Other exporters and quantities of unmanufactured tobacco shipped in 1962 were as follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	216
Turkey	200
India	143
Greece	102
Brazil	92
Philippine Republic	53
Canada	49
Italy	42
Dominican Republic	39
Cuba	*35
Yugoslavia	#33
Indonesia	28

*Approximated from unofficial sources.

#Partly estimated.

Countries exporting smaller quantities of tobacco in 1962 were Paraguay, 26 million pounds (including manufactured products); Argentina, 24 million; and Colombia, 22 million.

The 216 million pounds exported by Rhodesia-Nyasaland, 88 percent of which consisted of flue-cured, were record high. Five years earlier, total tobacco exports were 139 million pounds, and 10 years earlier they were 116 million. Exports in 1962 from Turkey (a principal producer of oriental tobacco), from India (85 percent consisting of flue-cured), and from Canada (96 percent flue-cured) also were largest on record. On the other hand, those from Greece--a major producer of oriental tobacco--were lowest in 10 years, reflecting the below-normal crops of 1960 and 1961. Exports from Greece are expected to increase this year, as the 1962 crop is estimated to be the largest since 1957. Conversely, the 1963 exports from Turkey are expected to be below last year's because of the smaller harvests in 1961 and 1962. Italy's exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1962 were biggest on record, even though the 1961 domestic crop was below normal because of extensive blue mold damage. Reduced domestic supplies were augmented by record imports in 1962, enabling Italy to maintain its export trade in tobacco.

The United States ranks third among the world's importers of tobacco, importing around a tenth of its annual use for blending with domestic tobaccos in the manufacture of cigarettes and cigars. The United Kingdom, with virtually no commercial production of tobacco, ranks first, and West Germany, which normally imports around four-fifths of its requirements, ranks second. Table 12 shows quantities of tobacco received in 1962 and other recent years by

Table 11.--United States and world production and exports of flue-cured and all unmanufactured tobacco, averages 1935-39 and 1947-51, annual 1952-62

Period	Flue-cured			All tobacco ^{1/}		
	United States	World total ^{2/}	United States as percentage of total	United States ^{3/}	World total ^{2/}	United States as percentage of total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
Production (farm-sales weight)						
Average:						
1935-39	864	1,349	64	1,490	6,621	23
1947-51	1,246	2,040	61	2,110	7,218	29
1952	1,365	2,531	54	2,290	7,761	30
1953	1,272	2,532	50	2,093	8,013	26
1954	1,314	2,730	48	2,278	8,279	28
1955	1,483	2,941	50	2,223	8,509	26
1956	1,423	3,066	46	2,200	8,689	25
1957	975	2,722	36	1,694	8,625	20
1958	1,081	2,880	38	1,762	8,263	21
1959	1,081	2,974	36	1,824	8,502	21
1960	1,251	3,316	38	1,971	8,657	23
1961 ^{4/}	1,258	3,399	37	2,092	8,735	24
1962 ^{4/}	1,408	3,506	40	2,343	9,154	26
Exports (export weight)						
Average:						
1935-39	313	379	83	421	1,050	40
1947-51	388	531	73	486	1,141	43
1952	319	526	61	396	1,155	34
1953	444	635	70	519	1,306	40
1954	375	597	63	454	1,289	35
1955	456	714	64	540	1,417	38
1956	420	712	59	510	1,413	36
1957	418	664	63	501	1,488	34
1958	398	669	59	482	1,449	33
1959	374	656	57	466	1,402	33
1960	409	705	58	496	1,521	33
1961 ^{4/}	403	727	55	501	1,681	30
1962 ^{4/}	375	776	48	469	1,686	28

^{1/} Unmanufactured. ^{2/} Production figures include Communist bloc; export figures relate to free world.

^{3/} Including Puerto Rican. ^{4/} Subject to revision, except U. S. production data.

Foreign data supplied by Tobacco Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 12.--Tobacco imports of ranking foreign markets and percentage supplied by the United States, 1959-62

Country	Total tobacco imports ^{1/}				Percentage supplied by the United States			
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1959	1960	1961	1962
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
United Kingdom	300	365	345	280	47	49	46	38
West Germany	178	193	215	2/320	33	32	31	30
France	67	59	79	78	8	7	10	4
Italy	15	18	18	75	0	20	35	18
Netherlands	75	105	96	69	30	37	27	29
Spain	44	52	61	61	24	3/	8	6
Belgium-Luxembourg	59	65	66	60	28	27	26	24
Japan	13	15	24	39	97	85	72	65
Switzerland	28	30	33	35	43	44	45	45
Denmark	28	27	30	28	47	45	52	47
Australia	37	31	31	28	68	59	63	69
Egypt	25	25	25	27	25	33	38	46

^{1/} Unmanufactured tobacco. ^{2/} Not comparable with data for previous years due to a change in method of recording imports. Prior to 1962, import data covered only duty-paid imports; the 1962 figure represents all arrivals that year plus stocks in bonded warehouses (excluding free-trade zone stocks) that arrived prior to January 1, 1962. ^{3/} Less than one-half of 1 percent.

Compiled from reports of Foreign Agricultural Service.

12 principal importers of the world. These countries accounted for 70 percent of total free-world imports in 1962; if U.S. imports are included, the 13 countries accounted for 80 percent.

Major Foreign Countries
Exporting Tobacco

In the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the flue-cured crop harvested early in 1963 is now estimated at 195 million pounds--about a sixth below 1962 and the smallest crop in 4 years. The current estimate is 30 million pounds below the first official estimate. In the principal producing area of Rhodesia, acreage increased by about 7 percent but unfavorable growing conditions, particularly excessive rain, cut down the average yield per acre to the lowest in several years. During the first 7 weeks of sales on the Salisbury auctions (which began March 12), prices were substantially below year-earlier levels but have since risen strikingly to bring the cumulative average above that for the corresponding period a year ago. Through June 13, sales totaled 118 million pounds and averaged the equivalent of 48.6 U.S. cents per pound, 10 percent higher than a year earlier. Quality of market offerings has improved over quality earlier in the season, and United Kingdom buyers are reported to have stepped up their purchases appreciably.

Exports of tobacco from Rhodesia-Nyasaland in January-March 1963 totaled 15 million pounds (11½ million, flue-cured), 34 percent less than in the first quarter of 1962. About a sixth of the recent period's total went to the United Kingdom, which reduced takings sharply. About 45 percent of the total went to other Commonwealth areas, mainly Hong Kong, Australia, and Malaya. Approximately 1¼ million pounds went to Netherlands, and lesser quantities to Belgium and West Germany (both of which cut takings sharply from a year ago) and to Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Austria.

The revised estimate of the 1962 flue-cured crop in Canada is about 187½ million pounds--4 percent less than a year earlier and 9 percent less than the record crop 2 years earlier. Over nine-tenths of Canada's flue-cured crop is produced in Ontario. The 1963 permitted acreage in Ontario has been set at 102,000 acres, a reduction of 16 percent from 1962. In 1962, actual plantings were about 4,000 acres or 3 percent below the permitted level.

Sales of the 1962 crop of Ontario flue-cured were completed May 9. Volume sold totaled 180 million pounds, averaging 51.1 Canadian cents per pound. In the 1961-62 season, 183 million pounds were sold and averaged 52.4 Canadian cents per pound. Of total 1962-crop sales, about 156 million pounds were purchased by regular buyers at an average price of 50.9 Canadian cents per pound, and nearly 24 million pounds (13 percent of the total) of "no sale" tobacco were purchased by the Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board at an average of 51.8 Canadian cents. It is reported that the Board is attempting to interest buyers in Western Europe and Japan in its stocks of tobacco. Canadian flue-cured tobacco growers are putting greater emphasis on methods and practices for reducing labor costs. An important recent development is the use of machine-tying in place of hand-tying.

Canada's flue-cured tobacco exports in January-March 1963 at 4.8 million pounds were only about a third of those in the corresponding period a year ago. A sharp decline in exports to the United Kingdom, principal outlet for Canada's flue-cured, accounted for most of the drop.

India's 1963 flue-cured production is placed at 148 million pounds--about a tenth below 1962. Its 1962 exports of flue-cured tobacco, 121 million pounds, were approximately 50 million pounds more than in 1961 and were an all-time high. The United Kingdom took 40 million pounds of Indian flue-cured in 1962, about a tenth less than the year before. But there was a big increase in exports to the Soviet Union. Substantial quantities went to Poland, Yugoslavia, East Germany, and Hungary, most of which received none in 1961. As the Soviet bloc countries have not been able to obtain their needed flue-cured from mainland China, they have turned to India and other free-world countries for supplies. The Netherlands took close to 3 million pounds of Indian flue-cured in 1962, about 1 million more than in the previous year, while Austria took about 1 million pounds, in contrast to none in 1961. But the 2.6 million pounds going to Belgium and the same quantity to France were in each instance about a sixth less than exported to these countries in 1961.

The 1962 tobacco crop in Turkey is currently estimated at about 180 million pounds, 18 percent less than in 1961 and the smallest crop in the postwar period. Of the record 200 million pounds of tobacco exported by Turkey in 1962, a little over half went to the United States, about 12 percent to Italy, and 10 percent to West Germany. Exports to the United States were recorded as being down a little from the 1961 high, but those to Italy and West Germany registered big increases. About 15 percent of Turkey's 1962 exports was consigned to Soviet bloc countries and Yugoslavia. Among other markets for Turkey's tobacco in 1962 were Belgium, France, Switzerland, Austria, Finland, and Japan. In January-March 1963, Turkey's exports of unmanufactured tobacco at 70 million pounds were down 16 percent from a year earlier. Exports to the United States declined 6 percent, and smaller shipments than in January-March 1962 went to Finland, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Soviet Union, and Czechoslovakia. None was exported to Italy or Yugoslavia. On the other hand, there were gains over a year earlier in exports to West Germany, East Germany, France, Spain, and Poland.

In Greece, the 1962 crop is estimated at 203 million pounds--more than a fifth above 1961 and largest in 5 years. Forecasted 1963 plantings are about 13 percent above 1962, and reflect the government's policy to increase production to meet larger domestic and export demands following the relatively small crops of 1960 and 1961. Exports in the first quarter of 1963 totaled 36 million pounds, up 1 million from a year earlier. Shipments to the United States, which accounted for half of the total, were more than double the year-earlier figure. Exports to West Germany, East Germany, and Austria also rose sharply, but there were substantial reductions in those to Italy, Switzerland, and Soviet bloc countries; none went to Yugoslavia nor to France. Burley production for export is being strongly encouraged by the Greek Government after trial plantings in 1960; about 1.2 million pounds were grown in 1962, and indications are that the 1963 acreage will be more than doubled.

British Tobacco Situation

The United Kingdom imported 237 million pounds of unmanufactured tobacco from all sources in July 1962-April 1963, almost a fifth less than a year earlier. Flue-cured tobacco made up over nine-tenths of the total. Tobacco imports from the United States at 115 million pounds were down 39 million pounds from a year earlier; receipts from Commonwealth sources declined 17 million pounds. Rhodesia-Nyasaland and Canada provided about an eighth and a fourth less, respectively, than in July 1961-April 1962, but imports from India increased 3 percent. Imports from the United States made up 49 percent of the total, compared with 53 percent 1 year earlier and 51 percent 2 years earlier. Commonwealth sources also supplied 49 percent of total imports in July 1962-April 1963, compared with 45 percent 1 year earlier and 48 percent 2 years earlier.

In the United Kingdom, gross clearances of tobacco from bond are an approximate measure of use for domestic consumption and exports. In the 9 months ended March 31, 1963, gross clearances totaled 234 million pounds, $1\frac{3}{4}$ percent above those months in 1961-62. About 93 percent of gross clearances was flue-cured. Gross clearances of flue-cured according to country of origin were as follows:

	July 1961- March 1962	July 1962- March 1963
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>
United States	108.2	108.0
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	59.1	60.0
India	27.3	28.1
Canada	21.1	22.4
4-country total	215.7	218.5

U.S. flue-cured comprised 49.4 percent of total clearances of flue-cured in July 1962-March 1963, compared with 50.1 percent a year earlier.

During July 1962-March 1963, British consumption of tobacco (net clearances from bond) increased $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent over the corresponding period a year earlier. The gain occurred in the July-September quarter of 1962, following a slump in April-June attributed to renewal of publicity concerning cigarette smoking and health; net clearances in October-December 1962 and January-March 1963 were slightly under the comparable periods a year earlier.

Cigarettes account for over 85 percent of total tobacco consumption in the United Kingdom. In 1962, British consumers spent the equivalent of $\$3\frac{1}{2}$ billion for cigarettes, 2 percent more than in 1961. The increase was occasioned by higher retail prices, as the total number of cigarettes sold in 1962 was 3 percent below the previous year. However, sales of filter tip cigarettes increased substantially and comprised 26 percent of all cigarettes sold, compared with $19\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1961 and less than 10 percent as recently as 1958.

Table 13.--United Kingdom tobacco: Imports, stocks, clearances, and exports for specified periods

Period	Imports 1/				Gross clearances from bond 3/			Exports of manu- factured tobacco	Re-exports of unmanu- factured tobacco
	From U.S. 2/	From Common- wealth countries 2/	Total	Stocks Dec. 31 *	Non- prefer- ential 2/	Prefer- ential 2/	Total		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.		
1946	366	62	433	383	261	61	322	55	7
1947	201	82	296	384	235	57	292	52	1
1948	172	97	281	390	204	67	271	45	1
1949	154	119	302	419	190	81	271	47	2
1950	144	146	306	445	180	91	271	43	4
1951	212	131	355	498	183	104	287	51	7
1952	67	143	224	430	172	108	280	47	12
1953	174	127	316	452	167	116	283	45	9
1954	160	139	312	468	168	122	290	41	4
1955	179	149	344	507	173	125	298	44	4
1956	160	146	318	523	173	127	300	45	3
1957	168	141	319	529	169	135	304	41	3
1958	164	145	316	529	172	138	310	41	2
1959	140	157	301	509	171	144	315	34	2
1960	177	180	362	538	167	152	319	31	5
1961	157	182	345	563	161	156	317	31	3
1962 4/	106	168	280	540	153	154	307	28	4
July-April									
1958-59	155	114	275	5/490	6/126	6/101	6/227	32	1
1959-60	143	134	278	5/478	6/129	6/113	6/242	27	4
1960-61	166	154	324	5/510	6/124	6/114	6/238	26	2
1961-62	154	136	293	5/528	6/116	6/114	6/230	24	3
1962-63	115	115	237	5/495	6/116	6/118	6/234	24	3

1/Unmanufactured tobacco. 2/Since 1946 the full duty rate on tobacco from the United States and other non-preferential areas has been 2.2 to 2.9 percent above the preferential rate on tobacco from Commonwealth areas. In the prewar period, the full duty rate was over 25 percent above the preferential rate. 3/Largely withdrawals for manufactures for home use and export. 4/Subject to revision. 5/March 31. 6/July-March.

*Beginning with 1957, stocks not strictly comparable with prior years.

Compiled from the Annual Statement of Trade and Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom.

The United Kingdom is the second ranking exporter of cigarettes, which make up most of its tobacco exports. In July 1962-April 1963, British tobacco exports showed little change from a year earlier. Markets getting more British cigarettes than in July 1961-April 1962 included Aden, Sudan, Hong Kong, Persian Gulf States, France, Federation of Malaya, West Indies, Kuwait, and Togo Republic--the latter two are growing markets for British cigarettes. Sharply less than a year earlier was exported to Singapore and Arabian States, and a little less to West Germany.

Manufacturers' stocks of leaf tobacco in the United Kingdom on March 31, 1963, totaled about 495 million pounds--33 million below the relatively large holdings a year earlier and 15 million below 2 years earlier. Stocks of U.S. flue-cured amounted to 250 million pounds, 10 percent less than a year ago. Holdings of Rhodesian flue-cured, at 109 million, and Indian, at about 54 1/2 million, were virtually unchanged, but those from Canada, at 43 million, were 8 percent smaller. British stocks of dark fire-cured and air- and sun-cured from Nyasaland were down a little, while air- and sun-cured from India was down moderately.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS AND STOCKS OF FOREIGN-GROWN TOBACCO 2/

U.S. imports for consumption of foreign-grown tobacco during January-April 1963 were 3 percent smaller than in the comparable period of 1962. Cigarette leaf imports for consumption, which made up three-fourths of the total, were down 2 percent. Receipts from Turkey increased a little, but this increase was more than offset by a 15-percent decline in leaf from Greece. Imports from Yugoslavia rose over 25 percent.

The January-April 1963 general imports of cigarette leaf, which include quantities going into bonded warehouses in addition to those entering directly into consumption channels upon arrival, were about an eighth below a year earlier. General imports from Greece increased substantially, but those from Turkey were down 17 percent. Stocks of foreign-grown cigarette and smoking tobacco in the United States on April 1, 1963, totaled 303 million pounds--9 million more than a year earlier and the largest on record.

Imports for consumption of scrap tobacco (small pieces of leaves used principally in cigars) were slightly larger than in January-April 1962, but those of cigar filler were down about one-third. Imports for consumption of Cuban tobacco (from stocks already in the United States) amounted to 2 1/2 million pounds (declared weight), contrasted with nearly 6 million in the first third of 1962 and about 8 million in the first third of 1961. Since the February 1962 embargo on tobacco imports from Cuba, U.S. cigar manufacturers have curtailed use of Cuban tobacco to stretch existing stocks. April 1, 1963, stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States were 24 million pounds (unstemmed weight basis)-- 3 million less than on January 1 and 14 million pounds less than on

2/ Imports of tobacco are on a declared-weight basis and stocks are on an unstemmed-equivalent basis.

Table 14.--United States imports for consumption of unmanufactured tobacco from principal supplying countries, for specified periods

Classification and country of origin	(Declared weight)						1963 as a percentage of 1962
	Average 1955-59	1960	1961	1962 1/	January-April		
					1962 1/	1963 1/	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Cigarette leaf:							
Unstemmed:							
Turkey	62.8	74.3	78.7	82.4	26.8	27.4	102
Greece	24.0	32.3	34.4	32.1	11.3	9.6	85
Yugoslavia	3.7	5.5	6.4	7.6	2.3	2.9	126
Syria	1.5	.7	.8	.6	.4	.1	25
Italy	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	.5	.7	140
Cyprus	.7	1.1	.9	.6	.2	.2	100
Total 2/	95.9	118.7	125.7	127.5	42.6	41.8	98
Cigar leaf (filler):							
Cuba:							
Stemmed	9.0	7.0	5.1	2.9	1.3	.5	38
Unstemmed	3.7	4.0	4.7	3.0	1.2	.4	33
Philippines, Rep.:							
Stemmed	.2	.5	0	.1	0	.3	---
Unstemmed	.1	.1	.2	.1	0	3/	---
Colombia	3/	.1	.3	.8	.3	.2	67
Brazil	3/	3/	.3	.7	.1	.2	200
Paraguay	0	3/	.3	.3	.1	3/	---
Dom. Rep.	3/	.3	.2	1.0	.2	.1	50
Mexico	0	0	0	.2	3/	.2	---
Total 2/	13.1	12.3	11.3	9.3	3.2	2.1	66
Scrap:							
Cuba	12.6	13.8	12.5	6.4	3.2	1.5	47
Philippines, Rep.	5.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	5.2	5.4	104
Peru	3/	1.7	.5	0	0	3/	---
Colombia	0	.2	1.2	3.2	1.0	1.7	170
Dominican Republic	3/	.3	1.2	3.0	1.1	1.3	118
Netherlands	3/	3/	.3	3/	0	.1	---
Indonesia	3/	.1	.3	.6	.3	.3	100
Brazil	3/	0	.1	.2	3/	.4	---
Argentina	0	3/	.1	.3	3/	.1	---
Total 2/	18.3	26.9	28.4	26.3	11.4	11.5	101
Cigar wrapper (unst.):							
Indonesia	.2	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	---
Cuba	.5	.6	.6	.5	.2	.1	50
Total 2/	.7	.6	.6	.5	.2	.2	100
Total imports 4/	129.3	159.1	166.4	164.1	57.6	55.7	97

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes relatively small quantities from other countries not separately listed. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes stems not cut, ground, or pulverized.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States, owned by manufacturers and dealers on specified dates

Year and date	Manufacturers		Dealers		Total unstemmed basis
	Unstemmed	Stemmed	Unstemmed	Stemmed	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1956-58 average					
January 1	6.3	7.8	0.2	0.3	16.3
April 1	6.8	7.6	.2	.3	17.8
July 1	7.9	7.2	.2	.3	17.1
October 1	7.7	7.6	.2	.3	17.6
1959					
April 1	12.5	7.9	1.4	.5	24.0
October 1	16.4	9.3	1.2	.5	29.4
1960					
April 1	16.3	11.8	4.6	.6	35.8
October 1	23.8	10.8	6.3	.4	43.6
1961					
January 1	22.2	10.3	6.7	.8	42.2
April 1	22.4	10.5	5.5	1.7	42.5
July 1	21.7	10.5	4.5	2.0	41.2
October 1	20.4	10.5	4.0	2.4	39.9
1962					
January 1	18.7	11.4	4.3	2.7	39.9
April 1	18.5	10.6	3.9	2.6	38.3
July 1	16.3	9.6	3.0	2.7	34.1
October 1	16.6	8.2	1.1	2.2	30.2
1963					
January 1	13.3	7.2	2.5	2.4	27.3
April 1	11.4	6.3	2.4	2.2	24.0

Table 16.--Cigar tobacco: United States general imports, quantity and average value per pound, 1957-60 average, 1961, 1962 and Jan.-April 1963

Classification and country	1957-60		1961		1962		Jan.-April 1963	
	Quantity	Average value per pound	Quantity	Average value per pound	Quantity	Average value per pound	Quantity	Average value per pound
	Million pounds	Cents	Million pounds	Cents	Million pounds	Cents	Million pounds	Cents
Cigar wrapper (unstemmed):								
Cuba	0.6	366.6	0.5	372.8	1/	---	0	---
Indonesia	.1	400.0	1/	---	1/	---	0	---
Total	.7	371.4	.5	372.8	1/	---	0	---
Cigar filler (stemmed):								
Cuba	8.9	144.9	5.9	174.1	1.3	156.3	1/	---
Philippine Republic	.3	33.3	0	---	.1	50.0	1.1	27.7
Brazil	0	---	1/	---	.1	73.7	1.2	82.3
Total	9.2	140.2	5.9	174.1	1.5	143.5	2.3	56.5
Cigar filler (unstemmed):								
Cuba	20.3	68.5	12.3	85.7	3.5	82.5	1/	---
Philippine Republic	1.8	11.1	.2	31.0	.1	24.5	1/	---
Dominican Republic	1.0	20.0	5.8	25.9	5.4	33.5	3.6	38.5
Colombia	.4	25.0	5.6	23.5	7.8	27.6	3.6	30.7
Brazil	1/	---	1.7	43.5	1.5	54.9	1.4	51.2
Paraguay	.1	15.1	1.3	15.5	1.4	18.9	.7	19.6
Indonesia	.1	21.3	1.2	25.3	1.6	52.5	1/	---
Netherlands	.3	33.3	.1	31.9	0	---	0	---
Peru	1.4	14.3	0	---	.4	7.4	0	---
Argentina	0	0	1/	---	.5	18.3	1/	---
Mexico	0	0	1/	---	.5	33.4	.4	33.6
Jamaica	0	0	1/	---	.4	34.0	0	---
Other	1/	---	.2	37.7	.2	37.3	0	---
Total	25.5	58.0	28.5	51.9	23.3	39.9	9.7	35.8
Scrap:								
Cuba	8.0	56.2	4.9	62.5	1.6	74.6	1/	---
Philippine Republic	7.0	30.0	10.6	31.0	11.9	29.5	4.4	29.5
Dominican Republic	1/	---	1/	---	.2	36.8	.1	48.0
Colombia	1/	---	.1	25.3	.1	24.6	0	---
Brazil	0	---	1/	---	.4	37.7	.1	58.2
Paraguay	1/	---	.3	13.9	.2	24.8	.1	20.3
Indonesia	1/	---	.1	31.4	0	---	0	---
Netherlands	1/	---	.3	25.2	1/	---	.1	44.9
Argentina	0	---	.1	21.8	.6	48.8	.1	52.0
Honduras	0	---	0	---	.1	30.2	1/	---
Other 2/	.5	20.0	.5	13.1	.9	13.0	1/	---
Total 2/	15.6	42.9	16.9	39.4	15.9	34.2	5.0	31.0
All classifications:								
Cuba	37.8	88.6	23.6	110.5	6.4	96.9	1/	---
Philippine Republic	9.1	26.4	10.8	31.8	12.1	29.7	5.5	29.1
Dominican Republic	1.0	20.0	5.8	25.9	5.6	33.6	3.7	40.7
Colombia	.4	25.0	5.7	22.8	7.9	27.6	3.6	30.7
Brazil	1/	---	1.7	43.5	2.0	52.6	2.7	65.5
Paraguay	.1	15.1	1.6	12.5	1.6	19.6	.8	19.7
Indonesia	.2	250.0	1.3	28.6	1.6	52.5	1/	---
Netherlands	.3	33.3	.4	25.0	1/	---	.1	44.9
Peru	1.4	14.3	0	---	.4	7.4	0	---
Argentina	0	0	.1	21.8	1.1	35.4	.1	52.0
Mexico	0	0	1/	---	.5	33.4	.4	33.6
Jamaica	0	0	1/	---	.4	34.0	0	---
Honduras	0	0	0	---	.1	30.2	1/	---
Other countries	.5	20.0	.7	19.4	1.1	17.1	1/	---
Total 2/ 3/	51.0	70.6	51.9	65.4	40.7	41.5	17.0	37.1

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 2/ Excludes entries in this classification from Turkey and Greece which were presumably not for eventual use in cigars. 3/ Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Note: General imports include all arrivals in the United States as distinguished from "imports for consumption" which represent merchandise entering into domestic consumption channels.

Compiled from records of the Bureau of the Census.

April 1, 1962. However, they were about a third larger than average April 1 stocks in this country in 1956-58, prior to the Castro takeover of Cuba. (See table 15.) About 5 percent of the holdings in April 1963 consisted of wrappers, 58 percent fillers, and the remaining 37 percent scrap.

During the first 4 months of 1963 compared with a year earlier, imports for consumption of scrap from the Philippine Republic were up a little, while there were sizable gains in those from Colombia and the Dominican Republic. Scrap imports from Indonesia were unchanged. Significant quantities were imported from Brazil and Argentina in contrast to relatively minor quantities in January-April 1962. General imports of cigar tobacco from countries other than Cuba increased an eighth, due mainly to larger arrivals from Brazil, Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Paraguay; those from the Philippine Republic and Indonesia declined. General imports of cigar tobacco and their average values per pound during January-April 1963 and in prior years are shown in table 16.

On April 1, 1963, stocks of Philippine tobacco in the United States totaled about $13\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, an eighth below the peak holdings a year earlier. Stocks of Indonesian tobacco at 1.7 million pounds were up moderately. Stocks of other foreign-grown cigar leaf (other than Cuban, Philippine, and Indonesian) amounted to 29 million pounds (unstemmed weight) on April 1, 1963, compared with 19 million 1 year earlier and about 11 million 2 years earlier. Holdings on April 1, 1963, consisted of the following: Dominican, 11.3 million pounds; Colombian, 7.7 million; Brazilian, 4.3 million; Paraguayan, 2.7 million; and other, 3.0 million.

OUTLOOK AND SITUATION FOR TOBACCO LEAF

Flue-cured, Types 11-14

1963-64 Supplies

This year's flue-cured acreage will be about 5 percent smaller than in 1962 but near the 1959-61 level. The 1963 acreage allotments were reduced 5 percent below 1962. Based on an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, this year's flue-cured harvest may be about 1,353 million pounds--4 percent less than the 6-year high of 1962 but 8 percent above production in 1961 or 1960. The strong uptrend in yield per acre may moderate this season because: (1) Two high-yielding varieties (Coker 316 and Reams 64) are no longer eligible for full price support but will be discounted 50 percent (2) flue-cured tobacco grade standards have been revised considerably, and substantial discounts in 1963 price supports for poorer-grade tobaccos should discourage improper cultural practices, which have contributed to high yields at the expense of quality.

Carryover of flue-cured tobacco on July 1 is estimated at near 2,267 million pounds--about 9 percent larger than a year ago and the largest since 1958. If the crop approximates 1,353 million pounds, the total supply for

Table 17.--Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

Year	(Farm-sales weight)					
	Production	Stocks, July 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
Average: 1947-49	1,174	1,458	2,632	1,108	715	393
1950	1,257	1,485	2,742	1,185	757	428
1951	1,453	1,557	3,010	1,279	777	502
1952	1,365	1,731	3,096	1,244	828	416
1953	1,272	1,852	3,124	1,209	778	431
1954	1,314	1,915	3,229	1,173	744	429
1955	1,483	2,056	3,539	1,281	728	553
1956	1,423	2,258	3,681	1,170	705	465
1957	975	2,511	3,486	1,178	737	441
1958	1,081	2,308	3,389	1,179	736	443
1959	1,081	2,210	3,291	1,185	766	419
1960	1,251	2,106	3,357	1,267	792	475
1961	1,258	2,090	3,348	1,267	782	485
1962	1,408	2,081	3,489	*1,222	*787	*435
1963 2/	*1,353	*2,267	*3,620			
	Average price per pound	Price support level 3/	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Government loan Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 4/	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	54.7	45.0	77.6	6.2	0	
1951	52.4	50.7	142.2	9.8	0	
1952	50.3	50.6	5/165.0	12.1	0	
1953	52.8	47.9	151.4	11.9	0	
1954	52.7	47.9	130.2	9.9	0	
1955	52.7	48.3	298.9	20.2	4.3	
1956	51.5	48.9	319.9	22.5	8.1	
1957	55.4	50.8	107.8	11.1	32.3	
1958	58.2	54.6	144.8	13.4	77.1	
1959	58.3	55.5	55.3	5.1	24.3	
1960	60.4	55.5	51.8	4.1	32.9	
1961	64.3	55.5	70.5	5.6	61.6	
1962	60.1	56.1	237.2	16.9	235.9	
1963		56.6				
Total	---	---	1,952.6	---	476.5	

1/ Year beginning July 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years.

4/ As reported by Flue-cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation; actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 11 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures.

5/ An additional 78.4 million pounds under option to British manufacturers were pledged for CCC loans, but were purchased and shipped by mid-1953.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

1963-64 would be about 3,620 million pounds-- $3\frac{3}{4}$ percent larger than 1962-63 and second only to the record level of 1956-57. The probable 1963-64 supply is 2.9 times total disappearance, compared with 2.8 last year and 2.6 two years ago.

Domestic Use and Exports

Available data indicate that domestic use of flue-cured in the marketing year just ending (July 1962-June 1963) may be near 787 million pounds--about 5 million more than in 1961-62. This is an increase of less than 1 percent, whereas cigarette output is estimated to have increased over 2 percent. This suggests that the use of flue-cured in cigarettes--the predominant outlet--did not keep pace with the increase in cigarette output. While available statistics usually provide fairly good approximations of domestic use, these data do not provide precise measures of leaf usings in a given 12-month period.

Exports of flue-cured tobacco in the marketing year just ending are expected to total about 435 million pounds (farm-sales weight)--50 million or 10 percent lower than in 1961-62. The poorer-than-average quality of the 1962 crop contributed to this decline. Also, the United Kingdom--the leading export outlet--experienced a small decline in consumption, largely attributed to published reports there on cigarettes and health. During July 1962-April 1963, U. S. exports of flue-cured to Britain were 30 percent lower than a year earlier. Britain took $31\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total flue-cured shipped compared with $39\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the year-earlier period. Exports to West Germany--the second ranking outlet, taking over 15 percent of total shipments--were a tenth lower in July 1962-April 1963 than a year earlier. The third ranking outlet was Ireland, which took an unusually large quantity--nearly twice as much as the usual full year's shipments. The fourth ranking outlet, Japan, reduced takings about a tenth below record imports a year earlier. Netherlands, ranking fifth, increased takings about 25 percent over a year earlier. Other important outlets (including Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, Thailand, Pakistan, and Hong Kong) took smaller quantities in July 1962-April 1963 than a year earlier. Among countries taking more than a year earlier were Australia, Italy, Egypt, Norway, France, Taiwan, and Indonesia. There was little or no change from a year earlier in exports of flue-cured to Portugal, Spain, New Zealand, and Mexico. India took a significant quantity in contrast to none in 1961-62.

Prices and Price Supports

The average price received by growers for their 1962 crop was 60.1 cents per pound-- $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent lower than the record average of 1961, but only slightly under 1960. The 1962 overall price support was 56.1 cents. About 237 million pounds or one-sixth of the 1962 crop went under Government loan--in contrast with 4 to 6 percent in each of the 3 preceding seasons.

The overall price-support level for the 1963 crop is 56.6 cents per pound-- $\frac{1}{2}$ cent higher (nearly 1 percent) than last season. The increase is based on the change occurring in the parity index during periods specified by

law for purposes of computing price supports on tobacco. Adjustments in the overall support level for eligible kinds of tobacco are made by comparing the parity index average in the most recent 3 calendar years with the average in 1959. The parity index measures average changes over a period of time in prices of commodities and services commonly bought by farm families. In computing the support level for the 1963 crop, the average of the parity index for 1960, 1961, and 1962 was compared with 1959; in computing the 1962 support level the average of the parity index for 1959, 1960, and 1961 was compared with 1959.

Revised Grades and Grade Price Supports for 1963

As recommended by the National Tobacco Advisory Committee, grade standards for flue-cured tobacco and grade price supports have been substantially revised to more adequately reflect current standards of usability and desirability. The revised standard grades for flue-cured are designed to place more emphasis on maturity as a grade determinant. The grades for "slick" or tight-faced tobacco will provide a more direct and realistic basis for classifying these tobaccos.

Under the revised grade standards, price supports for high-quality mature tobacco have been increased; on low-quality tobacco they have been lowered. Immature, tight-faced, and slick grades of tobacco have price supports from 12 to 14 cents per pound lower than corresponding grades of mature tobacco. Other grades of unripe, close or tight-leaf structure tobaccos also carry appropriate price differentials. Increased price supports on the more desirable tobacco offset lower supports on low-quality tobacco to reflect an average price support of 56.6 cents per pound--the mandatory overall support level.

Price Support on Untied Tobacco

The experimental program of limited price supports on untied flue-cured tobacco of lugs, primings, and nondescript grades thereof in markets that traditionally have sold only tied tobacco will be continued this year. Such price supports will be available during the first 7 sales days (last season, the first 5 sales days) in the markets of South Carolina-Border North Carolina (type 13), the Eastern North Carolina Belt (type 12), the Middle Belt (type 11 b), and the Old Belt (type 11 a). Also to be available in these markets during the first 7 sales days (and for the rest of the season) are price supports for all grades of tied tobacco. Tied and untied tobacco will be displayed separately on warehouse floors, and untied tobacco will be graded and sold first during the 7 days when sales of tobacco in either form can occur. Price supports on tied tobacco will remain 6 cents per pound higher than for untied tobacco.

Burley, Type 31

1963-64 Supplies

Burley acreage for 1963 is indicated as nearly the same as in 1962. Acreage allotments for most farms were the same as for the 1962 crop. Based

on an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, the 1963 burley crop may be 653 million pounds--about 3 percent less than the record 1962 crop but otherwise largest since 1954.

Carryover of burley on October 1, 1963, the beginning of the 1963-64 marketing year, is expected to be near 1,230 million pounds--about 93 million pounds more than on October 1, 1962 and largest in 5 years. If this year's crop should turn out near 653 million pounds, total 1963-64 supplies--production plus indicated carryover--would be around 1,882 million pounds, about 4 percent more than for the current year.

Domestic Use and Exports

In the year ending September 30, 1963, domestic use of burley may be about 535 million pounds--about 10 million more than in 1961-62. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, manufacture of cigarettes--principal domestic outlet for burley--increased 1.7 percent and is expected to continue to gain in the months ahead, although at a slower rate than in recent years. Smoking tobacco and plug chewing are secondary outlets for burley. Output of smoking tobacco in October 1962-April 1963 showed little change from a year earlier, but production of plug chewing declined about 4 percent.

Exports of burley in 1962-63 may be near 48 million pounds (farm-sales weight), about 3 million more than in 1961-62. At such a level, 1962-63 exports would be exceeded only by the 50 million pounds shipped abroad in the 1946 marketing year. Increasing popularity of American-type blended cigarettes abroad has been a factor in the increasing burley exports in recent years. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, exports of burley were a fourth larger than in the same period a year ago. West Germany and Sweden--ranking in that order as outlets--increased takings 26 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Portugal and the Netherlands, ranking third and fifth, respectively, each took several times as much burley as a year earlier; Egypt, fourth-ranking market, increased takings 17 percent. Austria more than doubled its takings of a year earlier, and Hong Kong and France also stepped up theirs appreciably. Denmark took about as much burley as a year earlier. On the other hand, exports to Mexico and Finland were sharply below July 1961-April 1962, and less also went to Belgium and Norway, while none was reported shipped to Italy.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1962 burley crop averaged 58.5 cents a pound, 8 cents less than the record price received for the 1961 crop and lowest since 1954. Last season, growers placed nearly 64 million pounds under loan, equal to about 9½ percent of the crop. Both the quantity and percentage were sharply higher than in the previous 6 years, when from 6 to about 17 million pounds--1 to about 3½ percent of the crop--went under loan. As of May 31, 1963, Government loan stocks of burley amounted to about 94 million pounds (farm-sales weight equivalent). A year earlier, they were 34 million pounds, and 2 years earlier were 93 million.

Table 18.--Burley tobacco, type 31: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{1/}		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	550	939	1,489	530	493	37
1950	499	1,000	1,499	518	488	30
1951	618	981	1,599	538	506	32
1952	650	1,061	1,711	548	519	29
1953	564	1,163	1,727	529	494	35
1954	668	1,198	1,866	519	486	33
1955	470	1,347	1,817	518	484	34
1956	506	1,299	1,805	510	482	28
1957	488	1,295	1,783	506	478	28
1958	465	1,277	1,742	518	483	35
1959	502	1,224	1,726	535	499	36
1960	485	1,191	1,676	549	508	41
1961	580	1,127	1,707	570	525	45
1962	675	1,137	1,812	*583	*535	*48
1963 ^{2/}	*653	*1,229	*1,882			
	Average price per pound	Price support level ^{3/}	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 ^{4/}	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	49.0	45.7	44.2	8.9	0	
1951	51.2	49.8	97.3	15.7	0	
1952	50.3	49.5	103.9	16.0	0	
1953	52.5	46.6	102.1	18.1	0	
1954	49.8	46.4	221.4	33.2	0	
1955	58.6	46.2	73.1	15.6	0	
1956	63.6	48.1	6.0	1.2	0	
1957	60.3	51.7	16.6	3.4	6.0	
1958	66.1	55.4	11.2	2.4	1.2	
1959	60.6	57.2	13.2	2.6	7.2	
1960	64.3	57.2	8.4	1.7	7.5	
1961	66.5	57.2	10.3	1.8	10.3	
1962	58.5	57.8	63.8	9.5	61.7	
1963		58.3				
Total	---	---	771.5	---	93.9	

^{1/} Year beginning October 1

^{2/} Subject to revision.

^{3/} Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years.

^{4/} Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 11 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

The price-support level for 1963-crop burley is 58.3 cents a pound--one-half cent or close to 1 percent higher than the overall level for the 1962 crop. The method of determining the burley support level is the same as for flue-cured mentioned on page 33.

Maryland, Type 32 3/

1963-64 Supplies

According to farmers' intentions as of March 1, Maryland acreage this year will be slightly more than in 1962. The 1963 allotments for most farms are the same as in 1962. Based on the average yield with an allowance for trend, close to 40 million pounds may be produced from the 1963 intended acreage--about a half-million pounds above the 1962 estimated outturn. However, a shortage of tobacco plants has been reported, as a severe spring drought thinned out tobacco beds. Maryland farmers are said to have had difficulty finding sufficient plants to set their 1963 acreage allotment.

Carryover stocks next January 1 may be about 76 million pounds--approximately 9 million more than a year earlier and the most since 1955. If the crop should turn out about 40 million pounds, the total 1963-64 supply would be about 116 million pounds, about 9 million more than for the current marketing year and the largest on record.

Domestic Use and Exports

Domestic use of Maryland tobacco during October 1962-September 1963 may be about 20 million pounds, a little below 1961-62. The principal domestic outlet for Maryland tobacco is in the manufacture of cigarettes, but such use has not kept pace with expanding cigarette output. Some Maryland also is used as filler in cigars; quantity so used depends on the availability and prices of certain grades.

Exports of Maryland tobacco in the current marketing year may be around $10\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds (farm-sales weight), compared with the preceding year's 11.9 million. During October 1962-April 1963, exports of Maryland were 12 percent less than in the first 7 months of 1961-62. Switzerland, leading market for Maryland tobacco, reduced takings by nearly a fifth, and exports to Belgium and West Germany also were down sharply. There was a substantial percentage increase in shipments to Netherlands, and a significant quantity went to Morocco, in contrast to none in the previous year.

Prices and Price Supports

Auction sales of 1962 Maryland tobacco began April 23 and will end July 12. Through June 21, auction sales totaled 25.0 million pounds and averaged 54.9 cents per pound, compared with 62.7 cents in the corresponding period last

3/ For marketing quota purposes, carryover and total supply of Maryland tobacco are calculated as of January 1 falling within the marketing year (the 12-month period, October 1 through September 30). Disappearance is calculated on the October-September basis.

Table 19.--Maryland tobacco, type 32: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks	Supply	Disappearance 2/		
		following Jan. 1 1/		Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	38.0	45.8	83.8	35.6	27.6	8.0
1950	40.0	53.4	93.4	35.5	27.1	8.4
1951	41.6	59.3	100.9	33.3	26.7	6.6
1952	40.2	64.9	105.1	40.3	32.5	7.8
1953	40.5	65.4	105.9	36.4	28.4	8.0
1954	43.8	68.6	112.4	36.1	27.9	8.2
1955	31.5	77.5	109.0	38.6	25.7	12.9
1956	36.5	69.7	106.2	34.9	21.4	13.5
1957	38.5	69.4	107.9	37.0	25.0	12.0
1958	31.1	70.9	102.0	39.4	24.1	15.3
1959	31.2	64.2	95.4	32.3	20.4	11.9
1960	34.7	61.7	96.4	35.6	23.6	12.0
1961	38.8	60.6	99.4	32.6	20.7	11.9
1962	39.4	67.3	106.7	*30.5	*20.0	*10.5
1963 3/	*39.9	*76.2	*116.1			
Average price per pound		Price support level 4/	Quantity	Placed under Government loan	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 5/
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	48.2	48.6	5.5	13.8	0	
1951	44.8	No price support 6/				
1952	48.8	No price support 6/				
1953	54.5	50.4	6.7	16.5	0	
1954	40.3	No price support 6/				
1955	50.8	No price support 6/				
1956	51.7	47.0	3.3	9.0	0	
1957	44.9	48.0	5.9	15.3	1.8	
1958	62.5	50.8	1.1	3.6	.5	
1959	61.6	No price support 6/				
1960	63.8	50.8	1.6	4.6	1.1	
1961	62.0	50.8	3.7	9.6	3.7	
1962	*54.9	51.3	7/	7/	7/	
1963		51.8				
Total	---	---	27.8	---	7.1	

1/ For marketing quota purposes, the carryover and total supply of Maryland tobacco are calculated as of January 1 falling within the marketing year--October 1 through September 30.

2/ Year beginning October 1. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years. 5/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 2 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures.

6/ Marketing quota not in effect since over one-third of growers voting disapproved.

7/ Through June 21 about 4½ million pounds, 18 percent of deliveries.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend; price is auction market average through June 21.

year. Overall quality of offerings was lower than last year. Sales volume was smaller because prolonged dry weather hampered tobacco preparation for market. Prices on nearly three-fourths of the grades were lower than a year earlier; approximately half the declines were from 1 to 6 cents a pound, and half from 7 to 10 cents a pound. Better grades of thin-crop and heavy-crop gained a cent or were unchanged from a year ago.

In addition to auction volume, about 2.4 million pounds have been received at the Baltimore hogshead market. Sales using the competitive sealed bid method began April 25 and are held twice a week during the auction season. This year, for the first time, the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association maintains a sales room at one of the 4 auction centers, where samples are displayed from hogsheads stored at Baltimore.

Combined market receipts of Maryland tobacco (auction volume and receipts at Baltimore) totaled 27.4 million pounds through June 21, about 70 percent of the estimated 1962 crop.

The 1962 crop is being supported at an average of 51.3 cents a pound. Through June 21, about 18 percent of auction market deliveries were placed under Government loan, compared with about 10 1/2 percent a year earlier. The support level for 1963-crop Maryland tobacco--to be marketed mostly next spring and summer--is 51.8 cents a pound, one-half cent or 1 percent higher than for the 1962 crop now being marketed. The method of determining the Maryland support level is similar to that for flue-cured (see page 33), except adjustment is made to what would have been the 1959 crop price support if that year's crop had been produced under a marketing quota.

Fire-Cured, Types 21-23

1963-64 Supplies

The combined 1963 acreage of Virginia and Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured is indicated to be about the same as in 1962. Acreage allotments for most farms are the same as last year. If yield per acre equals the average with an allowance for trend, the 1963 crop may be about 55 million pounds--1 million larger than in 1962.

Carryover of fire-cured next October 1 may be near 112 million pounds--about 2½ million more than last October 1, but otherwise lowest since 1946. This carryover, added to the indicated crop, would provide a total 1963-64 supply approximating 167 million pounds--about 2 percent more than for the current year.

Domestic Use and Exports

Based on early indications, domestic use of the combined fire-cured types in October 1962-September 1963 may be about a tenth above 1961-62. However, the unusually low 1961-62 figure substantially understates actual domestic use that year, judging from the change in snuff manufacture--leading outlet for

fire-cured in this country. Domestic disappearance, the measure of domestic use, is a derived figure and is calculated as follows: Stocks at the end of a marketing year are subtracted from the total supply available for the year (stocks at the beginning of the season plus the crop), and the resulting figure is "total disappearance". From "total disappearance", exports are subtracted and the resulting figure is "domestic disappearance". Although such a computed figure usually is a satisfactory measure of the quantity moving into domestic consumption channels, it occasionally can exhibit extreme variation, possibly because of imperfect correspondence in the timing of reported stocks and exports. (Stock statistics are collected by the Department of Agriculture from manufacturers and dealers, and the export statistics are tabulated by the Bureau of Census from exporters' declarations.) This may have been the case in the 1961-62 marketing year, when both Virginia fire-cured, type 21, and Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23, showed unusual movements compared with the preceding and other recent years. It is likely that domestic disappearance in 1961-62 was closer to the average for 1960-61 and 1961-62 than to the figure computed for 1961-62 alone. On such a basis, 1961-62 domestic disappearance for Virginia fire-cured, type 21, was about $4\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds, instead of the calculated $5\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, and the 1961-62 disappearance for Kentucky-Tennessee types, 22-23, was about 20 million pounds, instead of the computed 17 million pounds.

Exports of fire-cured in the 1962-63 marketing year may approximate 27 million pounds (farm-sales weight)--about 8 million less than the 1961-62 total, which was largest in a decade. The decline is likely to be in the Kentucky-Tennessee types; exports of Virginia fire-cured may be up approximately a sixth. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year (October 1962-April 1963), exports of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured fell 47 percent below a year earlier. France, top-ranking market, took 3 percent less. Exports to the Netherlands, leading market in 1961-62, dropped to only a fifth of the large total a year earlier. Switzerland cut takings by 28 percent, and there were sizable percentage reductions in exports to Denmark and West Germany; those to Sweden declined moderately. Shipments to the Congo Republic were only a small fraction of those a year ago. On the other hand, exports to Belgium rose 62 percent, and shipments to Indonesia also increased sharply.

Exports of Virginia fire-cured in October 1962-April 1963 were 42 percent above a year earlier. Norway and the United Kingdom were the leading destinations, accounting for nearly three-fourths of the total. Norway took the same quantity as a year earlier, while exports to the United Kingdom more than doubled. More Virginia fire-cured than a year earlier also went to Sweden, West Germany, and New Guinea, but less went to Switzerland.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1962 season average price for the combined fire-cured types was 38.7 cents a pound--3 percent below 1961 and 9 percent below the 1960 record. Virginia fire-cured, type 21 averaged 38.8 cents a pound--the same as in the preceding year. The season average for Kentucky-Tennessee type 22 was 39.7 cents

Table 20.--Fire-cured tobacco, type 21: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{1/}		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	12.9	22.5	35.4	12.8	5.3	7.5
1950	12.8	23.1	35.9	11.3	5.9	5.4
1951	13.4	24.6	38.0	11.0	6.3	4.7
1952	12.2	27.0	39.2	10.5	5.5	5.0
1953	9.2	28.7	37.9	11.7	6.9	4.8
1954	10.6	26.2	36.8	10.2	6.0	4.2
1955	10.5	26.6	37.1	12.7	6.7	6.0
1956	10.7	24.4	35.1	10.3	4.8	5.5
1957	8.6	24.8	33.4	9.6	4.2	5.4
1958	9.4	23.8	33.2	10.7	5.3	5.4
1959	10.0	22.5	32.5	10.3	4.9	5.4
1960	8.9	22.2	31.1	10.2	4.0	6.2
1961	9.8	20.9	30.7	10.8	#5.5	5.3
1962	9.5	19.9	29.4	*10.2	*4.0	*6.2
1963 ^{2/}	*9.6	*19.2	*28.8			
	Average price per pound	Price support level ^{3/}	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 ^{4/}	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	36.3	34.3	2.4	18.8	0	
1951	39.2	37.4	2.6	19.4	0	
1952	35.5	37.1	2.4	19.7	0	
1953	35.6	35.0	.7	7.6	0	
1954	34.4	34.8	2.1	19.8	5/	
1955	31.3	34.6	1.8	17.1	5/	
1956	39.5	36.1	1.7	15.9	1.2	
1957	38.7	38.8	1.0	11.6	.7	
1958	36.9	38.8	2.2	23.4	1.4	
1959	37.6	38.8	.8	8.1	.5	
1960	39.4	38.8	.3	3.3	.3	
1961	38.8	38.8	.9	9.8	.9	
1962	38.8	39.2	1.2	12.6	1.2	
1963		39.6				
Total	---	---	20.1	---	6.2	

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1957--75 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

4/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures.

5/ Negligible. # See page 39 for discussion of this figure.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 21.--Fire-cured tobacco, types 22-23 ^{1/}: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{2/}		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	64.4	132.1	196.5	57.3	30.7	26.6
1950	45.4	141.8	187.2	64.6	30.7	33.9
1951	46.1	122.6	168.7	48.8	25.8	23.0
1952	46.0	119.9	165.9	48.3	24.2	24.1
1953	39.7	117.6	157.3	49.5	26.0	23.5
1954	51.6	107.8	159.4	48.9	23.9	25.0
1955	54.7	110.5	165.2	52.0	24.6	27.4
1956	59.9	113.2	173.1	52.3	27.5	24.8
1957	41.9	120.8	162.7	53.3	29.5	23.8
1958	33.9	109.4	143.3	44.1	24.6	19.5
1959	43.1	99.2	142.3	41.1	22.5	18.6
1960	36.5	101.2	137.7	44.9	23.9	21.0
1961	43.3	92.8	136.1	46.7	#17.2	29.5
1962	44.6	89.4	134.0	*41.5	*21.0	*20.5
1963 ^{3/}	*45.6	*92.5	*138.1			
	Average price per pound	Price support level ^{4/}	Placed under Government loan	Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 ^{5/}
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	29.7	34.3	9.8	21.6	0	
1951	40.3	37.4	4.9	10.6	0	
1952	38.1	37.1	8.5	18.4	0	
1953	33.3	35.0	7.5	18.9	0	
1954	38.5	34.8	4.8	9.3	.1	
1955	38.4	34.6	7.9	14.4	.2	
1956	36.1	36.1	18.6	31.1	7.7	
1957	36.4	38.8	13.9	33.1	4.1	
1958	38.1	38.8	4.4	12.0	2.0	
1959	38.3	38.8	5.3	12.3	3.8	
1960	43.3	38.8	3.2	8.7	2.8	
1961	40.2	38.8	5.1	11.8	4.8	
1962	38.7	39.2	8.6	19.3	8.6	
1963		39.6				
Total	---	---	102.5	---	34.1	

^{1/} Type 24 included until early 1950's when it became practically nonexistent.

^{2/} Year beginning October 1.

^{3/} Subject to revision.

^{4/} Through 1957--75 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

^{5/} Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures. # See page 39 for discussion of this figure.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

--1 cent or $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent below 1961. For Kentucky-Tennessee type 23, the 1962 season average at 36.1 cents was 7 percent less than a year earlier.

Government price-support level for 1962 fire-cured was 39.2 cents a pound. About $9\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--18 percent of the crop--were placed under loan, the largest volume and percentage of the crop since 1957. The support level for 1963 fire-cured is 39.6 cents a pound, 1 percent more than for the 1962 crop. The method used for determining the support level for 1963 fire-cured is the same as for flue-cured mentioned on page 33

Dark Air-Cured and Sun-Cured, Types 35-37

1963-64 Supplies

The 1963 acreage of dark air-cured and sun-cured tobacco is indicated to be up a little from 1962. For most farms, allotments are the same as in 1962. If the yield per acre should equal the average with an allowance for trend, the 1963 crop of dark air-cured and sun-cured would be about $24\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--slightly less than produced in 1962.

Carryover of types 35-37 on October 1 (beginning of the 1963-64 marketing year) is estimated at about 62 million pounds--about 2 million more than a year earlier and about equal to 2 years earlier. Such carryover plus the new crop would provide a total supply of about 87 million pounds--2 percent more than for the current year.

Domestic Use and Exports

In the year ending September 30, domestic use of dark air and sun-cured tobacco may be about $18\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, compared with $19\frac{3}{4}$ million in 1961-62. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, manufacture of plug, twist, and fine-cut chewing tobacco--major domestic outlet for these types--was 3 percent less than a year earlier.

Exports of dark air-cured tobacco in 1962-63 are estimated at close to $4\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds (farm-sales weight)--about 9 percent below the previous year. In the first 7 months of the current year, exports of One Sucker leaf were approximately a third below a year earlier. Belgium accounted for more than 85 percent of the total. Some One Sucker also went to Trinidad and Congo Republic. Exports of Green River leaf were 45 percent less than in October 1961-April 1962. Seven-eighths of the total went to the United Kingdom, which took 37 percent more than a year earlier. But only a minor quantity went to Congo Republic, in contrast to sizable exports a year earlier.

During October 1962-April 1963, exports of Black Fat (a semiprocessed product consisting largely of One Sucker) were 2 percent above the relatively small amount a year earlier. Exports to Nigeria--leading market--were down by 31 percent, but those to Ghana--second ranking market--rose 14 percent. There was a big jump in exports to Western Africa (formerly French West Africa); exports in the first 7 months of the current marketing year exceeded by 34 percent the

Table 22.--Dark air-cured tobacco, types 35-36: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{1/}		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	33.0	71.2	104.2	30.4	21.3	9.1
1950	25.0	76.8	101.8	32.9	22.6	10.3
1951	27.7	68.9	96.6	26.4	16.5	7.9
1952	30.1	70.2	100.3	25.2	19.2	6.0
1953	23.6	75.2	98.8	26.7	20.1	6.6
1954	30.4	72.1	102.5	25.9	16.3	9.6
1955	27.8	76.6	104.4	23.6	16.4	5.2
1956	30.7	80.8	111.5	34.0	23.4	10.6
1957	19.8	77.5	97.3	24.8	16.5	6.3
1958	16.1	72.5	88.6	25.0	17.5	7.5
1959	19.3	63.6	82.9	21.9	16.4	5.5
1960	18.2	61.0	79.2	22.0	17.3	4.7
1961	20.6	57.2	77.8	22.6	17.9	4.7
1962	22.5	55.2	77.7	*20.7	*16.5	*4.2
1963 ^{2/}	*22.3	*57.0	*79.3			
	Average price per pound	Price support level ^{3/}	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963 ^{4/}	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	23.2	30.5	4.1	16.3	0	
1951	34.3	33.2	7.3	26.4	0	
1952	31.6	33.0	5/9.9	32.9	0	
1953	25.2	31.1	7.5	31.0	0	
1954	34.3	30.9	7.2	23.7	.5	
1955	31.8	30.8	6.3	22.7	.1	
1956	34.0	32.1	6.6	21.5	5.0	
1957	36.1	34.5	3.0	15.2	2.4	
1958	38.4	34.5	.5	2.7	.3	
1959	34.5	34.5	3.7	19.2	3.6	
1960	37.4	34.5	2.2	12.2	2.1	
1961	37.8	34.5	1.9	9.2	1.9	
1962	36.2	34.8	4.1	18.2	4.1	
1963		35.2				
Total	---	---	64.3	---	20.0	

^{1/} Year beginning October 1.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

^{3/} Through 1957-- 66-2/3 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

^{4/} Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures; includes 1962-crop tobacco received under loan after February 28.

^{5/} An additional 200,000 pounds under option to British manufacturers were pledged for CCC loans but purchased and shipped by mid-1953.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 23.--Sun-cured tobacco, type 37: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)

Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	3.0	3.6	6.6	3.0		
1950	3.6	4.0	7.6	3.5	3.0	0.5
1951	4.0	4.1	8.1	3.8	3.1	.7
1952	3.7	4.3	8.0	4.0	3.4	.6
1953	2.9	4.0	6.9	3.2	2.7	.5
1954	3.7	3.7	7.4	3.2	2.7	.5
1955	3.3	4.2	7.5	2.9	2.1	.8
1956	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.5	1.9	.6
1957	2.7	5.3	8.0	2.5	1.9	.6
1958	1.9	5.5	7.4	2.5	2.2	.3
1959	2.2	4.9	7.1	1.9	1.6	.3
1960	1.8	5.2	7.0	2.0	1.7	.3
1961	2.2	5.0	7.2	2.1	1.8	.3
1962	2.3	5.1	7.4	*2.2	*1.9	*.3
1963 ^{2/}	*2.3	*5.2	*7.5			
	Average price per pound	Price support level ^{3/}	Placed under Government loan: Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1963	
	Ct.	Ct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	
1950	33.9	30.5	34	0.9	0	
1951	34.6	33.2	59	1.5	0	
1952	31.6	33.0	84	2.3	0	
1953	31.8	31.1	24	.8	0	
1954	32.2	30.9	123	3.3	0	
1955	25.3	30.8	72	2.2	0	
1956	35.7	32.1	103	3.2	0	
1957	34.0	34.5	11	.4	0	
1958	36.8	34.5	29	1.5	0	
1959	34.4	34.5	24	1.1	0	
1960	37.9	34.5	4	.2	0	
1961	39.8	34.5	7	.3	0	
1962	37.4	34.8	59	2.6	0	
1963		35.2				
Total	---	---	633	---	0	

^{1/} Year beginning October 1. ^{2/} Subject to revision. ^{3/} Through 1957--66-2/3 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

full 1961-62 marketing year. Shipments to Cameroun were down moderately, but those to Bahamas gained a little. Spanish Africa took a significant quantity in contrast to none a year earlier.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1962 season price for the combined dark air- and sun-cured tobacco crop was 36.3 cents a pound-- $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent below the near-record average in 1961. One Sucker (type 35) averaged 36.7 cents--6 percent less than for the 1961 crop. The 1962 crop of Green River (type 36) brought an average of 35.1 cents--slightly under the average for the previous crop. The price average for 1962 Virginia sun-cured, 37.4 cents, was 6 percent less than the record price for the 1961 crop but still third highest ever received.

The overall level of price support for 1962 dark air-cured and sun-cured was 34.8 cents a pound. In the 1962 season, loan placements (practically all consisting of types 35-36) amounted to 4.1 million pounds--about a sixth of the combined crop. The volume was the largest in 6 years, and the proportion of the crop was largest in 3 years. The Government support level for 1963 dark air-cured and sun-cured is 35.2 cents a pound--1 percent higher than in 1962. The method of determining the support level for these kinds of tobacco is the same as for flue-cured mentioned on page 33.

Cigar Tobacco, Types 41-62

1963-64 Supplies

Filler: Pennsylvania filler (type 41) acreage may be 3 percent below the last 4 years when it held virtually even each year. Based on an average yield with an allowance for trend, 1963 production could approximate 52 million pounds--7 percent less than in 1962 when production was the largest since 1951. Last year's yields per acre of type 41 averaged the highest on record. Carryover next October 1 likely will be around 129 million pounds, up 6 million from last October 1 and the most in 11 years. Total supply for 1963-64 may be approximately 181 million pounds--about 2 million above 1962-63 and fairly near the postwar high of 1951-52.

A small decline is indicated for Ohio filler (types 42-44) acreage in 1963. Production in 1963 may approach 7 million pounds--down about 5 percent from last year. Carryover next October 1 likely will be around 21 million pounds--up about 1 million from a year earlier. Total supply for 1963-64 at about 28 million would be a little larger than for 1962-63 and largest in 7 years.

The Puerto Rican filler (type 46) crop planted in 1962 and harvested in the early months this year is estimated at about 34 million pounds--about a tenth larger than in the preceding season and the largest in 8 years. April 1 stocks of dealers and manufacturers totaled over 48 million pounds, 6 percent larger than on April 1, 1962, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ percent larger than 2 years earlier.

Foreign cigar tobacco: Stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States on April 1 at 24 million pounds (unstemmed weight) were about 14 million less than a year earlier; however, they were still about a third higher than the quantity held in stocks in this country in 1956-58--the period before Castro's takeover in Cuba. (See table 15.) Stocks of Philippine tobacco on April 1 totaled 13½ million pounds (unstemmed weight)--12 percent lower than a year earlier and 7 percent less than 2 years earlier. April 1 stocks of other foreign-grown cigar tobacco at 30¾ million pounds were 10 million pounds higher than a year earlier and 19 million pounds higher than 2 years earlier. These April 1, 1963, stocks according to country of origin were composed as follows: 37 percent from the Dominican Republic, 25 percent from Colombia, 14 percent from Brazil, 9 percent from Paraguay, 6 percent from Indonesia, and the remaining 9 percent from several sources such as Argentina, Mexico, Jamaica, and Peru.

During January-April 1963 total arrivals of tobacco from the Philippine Republic were 8 percent below the same months of 1962, but tobacco arrivals from the Dominican Republic rose about 40 percent and from Colombia, about 10 percent. Tobacco arrivals from Brazil and Paraguay were sharply higher than a year earlier and a sizable quantity came from Mexico. Tobacco arrivals from Indonesia dropped sharply below January-April 1962.

Binder: The 1963 acreage of Connecticut Valley type 51 (Broadleaf) may be up 7 percent from last year's record low, but acreage of type 52 (Havana Seed) may drop nearly a tenth to a new low. Based on average yield adjusted for trend, 1963 production of type 51 may be 2.9 million pounds--a little larger than last year. Carryover on October 1 may be about 17½ million pounds--the smallest on record; total supply of type 51 for 1963-64 likely will be about 20½ million pounds--down roughly 1 million from 1962-63 and a new low. Production this year of type 52 binder may be about 2 million pounds--a record low. Carryover on October 1 is expected to be about 10¼ million pounds--also a record low. Total supply of type 52 for 1963-64 at approximately 12¼ million pounds would be about 1 million less than for 1962-63 and smallest on record.

The 1963 acreages of Wisconsin types 54 and 55 may be down about 5 and 10 percent, respectively, from last year. Based on average yield adjusted for trend, 1963 production of type 54 would be about 8 million pounds--around ¾ million lower than in 1962 and the lowest in 6 years. Carryover on October 1 is expected to approximate 23½ million pounds--a little above a year earlier. Total supply of Wisconsin type 54 for 1963-64 at 31½ million pounds would be a little lower than each of the preceding 2 years. This year's production of Wisconsin type 55 may be close to 10 million pounds--nearly 1 million lower than last year and the smallest in many years. Carryover on October 1 is expected to approximate 27½ million pounds, slightly less than last October 1 when it was at a 5-year high. Total supply of Wisconsin type 55 for 1963-64 at 37½ million pounds may be about 1¼ million lower than for each of the preceding 2 years and well below the level prior to 1958-59.

Wrapper: The 1963 acreage of Connecticut Valley cigar wrapper, type 61, has been indicated at close to that harvested last year. Based on average yield adjusted for trend, 1963 production of type 61 would approximate 11.4 million pounds--about ½ million less than in 1962 when yields averaged the

Table 24.--Cigar filler tobacco, types 41-46: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)

Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Pennsylvania Seedleaf (type 41)							
Average:							
1947-49	54.6	101.4	156.0	48.8	47.8	1.0	27.7
1950	56.0	115.8	171.8	45.6	45.0	.6	26.4
1951	56.2	126.2	182.4	50.0	49.3	.7	19.0
1952	37.9	132.4	170.3	51.2	50.8	.4	25.2
1953	38.2	119.1	157.3	51.6	51.4	.2	27.5
1954	48.8	105.7	154.5	41.5	41.4	.1	27.4
1955	45.7	113.0	158.7	55.0	54.6	.4	24.5
1956	48.4	103.7	152.1	46.8	46.6	.2	24.0
1957	41.2	105.3	146.5	42.8	42.7	.1	20.5
1958	51.0	103.7	154.7	50.4	50.1	.3	28.0
1959	53.5	104.3	157.8	48.1	48.0	.1	31.5
1960	52.7	109.7	162.4	47.5	47.4	.1	28.0
1961	53.5	114.9	168.4	45.5	45.4	.1	27.0
1962	55.8	122.9	178.7	*50.0			23.5
1963 2/	*52.0	*128.7	*180.7				
Ohio, Miami Valley (types 42-44)							
Average:							
1947-49	10.2	24.5	34.7	8.7	8.7		26.3
1950	10.5	28.0	38.5	7.3	7.3		18.6
1951	7.3	31.2	38.5	10.0	10.0		24.4
1952	8.8	28.5	37.3	10.0	10.0		25.0
1953	6.6	27.3	33.9	9.8	9.8		18.5
1954	8.0	24.1	32.1	9.2	9.2		22.5
1955	7.5	22.9	30.4	7.2	7.2		21.8
1956	6.3	23.2	29.5	6.4	6.4		22.0
1957	4.6	23.1	27.7	7.2	7.2		22.8
1958	2.5	20.5	23.0	5.9	5.9		24.2
1959	6.9	17.1	24.0	6.5	6.5		27.3
1960	6.6	17.5	24.1	6.5	6.5		28.1
1961	7.7	17.6	25.3	5.1	5.1		28.3
1962	7.4	20.2	27.6	*6.5			28.4
1963 2/	*6.9	*21.1	*28.0				
Puerto Rico (type 46)							
Average:							
1947-49	26.4	65.0	91.4	34.0	29.8	4.2	24.8
1950	25.5	51.1	76.6	28.8	28.5	.3	28.0
1951	28.1	47.8	75.9	34.1	33.8	.3	30.0
1952	34.3	41.8	76.1	28.9	28.6	.3	32.0
1953	34.1	47.2	81.3	32.1	32.0	.1	30.0
1954	34.0	49.2	83.2	23.9	23.8	.1	30.5
1955	30.0	59.3	89.3	31.7	31.6	.1	25.2
1956	24.0	57.6	81.6	31.3	30.9	.4	30.8
1957	26.7	50.3	77.0	27.4	27.3	.1	27.5
1958	25.6	49.6	75.2	32.8	31.6	1.2	30.0
1959	27.6	42.4	70.0	26.2	25.8	.4	32.2
1960	27.1	43.8	70.9	27.6	27.5	.1	34.2
1961	30.4	43.3	73.7	32.1	32.1	neg.	37.2
1962 2/	3/34.0	41.6	75.6				3/37.5

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Tentative estimate.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 25.--Cigar binder tobacco types 51-52: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)

Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Connecticut Valley Broadleaf (type 51)							
Average:							
1947-49	14.4	28.5	42.9	14.7	12.4	2.3	54.7
1950	16.4	27.7	44.1	14.3	13.3	1.0	52.0
1951	14.5	29.8	44.3	14.1	13.2	.9	51.0
1952	14.8	30.2	45.0	14.5	13.8	.7	50.0
1953	14.7	30.5	45.2	13.4	12.7	.7	58.4
1954	13.3	31.8	45.1	11.7	11.5	.2	56.5
1955	12.1	33.4	45.5	14.7	14.3	.4	44.9
1956	7.5	30.8	38.3	12.8	11.3	1.5	59.0
1957	5.1	25.5	30.6	8.4	7.7	.7	50.0
1958	3.6	22.2	25.8	5.8	5.6	.2	54.0
1959	4.5	20.0	24.5	4.1	3.9	.2	45.0
1960	3.6	20.4	24.0	4.6	4.3	.3	44.0
1961	3.1	19.4	22.5	3.7	3.6	.1	43.3
1962	2.8	18.8	21.6	*4.1			53.5
1963 3/	*2.9	*17.5	*20.4				
Connecticut Valley Havana Seed (type 52)							
Average:							
1947-49	14.8	18.5	33.3	11.9	9.1	2.8	59.2
1950	15.2	25.0	40.2	12.9	11.2	1.7	39.8
1951	11.2	27.3	38.5	11.0	9.1	1.9	42.6
1952	9.6	27.5	37.1	12.9	11.5	1.4	48.9
1953	12.0	24.2	36.2	11.9	10.8	1.1	54.9
1954	11.9	24.3	36.2	12.9	12.2	.7	44.0
1955	9.9	23.3	33.2	11.6	10.1	1.5	35.0
1956	5.8	21.6	27.4	7.2	5.7	1.5	42.3
1957	3.2	20.2	23.4	7.5	6.3	1.2	44.9
1958	1.8	15.9	17.7	3.2	2.6	.6	49.4
1959	3.2	14.5	17.7	4.9	4.2	.7	41.2
1960	3.2	12.8	16.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	42.5
1961	2.4	11.8	14.2	3.2	2.1	1.1	40.6
1962	2.4	11.0	13.4	*3.0			42.6
1963 3/	*2.0	*10.4	*12.4				
Total Connecticut Valley (types 51-52)							
Average:							
1947-49	29.2	47.0	76.2	26.6	21.5	5.1	56.9
1950	31.6	52.7	84.3	27.2	24.5	2.7	46.1
1951	25.7	57.1	82.8	25.1	22.3	2.8	47.3
1952	24.4	57.7	82.1	27.4	25.3	2.1	49.6
1953	26.7	54.7	81.4	25.3	23.5	1.8	56.8
1954	25.2	56.1	81.3	24.6	23.7	.9	50.6
1955	22.0	56.7	78.7	26.3	24.4	1.9	40.4
1956	13.3	52.4	65.7	20.0	17.0	3.0	51.7
1957	8.3	45.7	54.0	15.9	14.0	1.9	48.2
1958	5.4	38.1	43.5	9.0	8.2	.8	52.4
1959	7.7	34.5	42.2	9.0	8.1	.9	42.6
1960	6.8	33.2	40.0	8.8	6.5	2.3	43.3
1961	5.5	31.2	36.7	6.9	5.7	1.2	42.1
1962	5.2	29.8	35.0	*7.1			48.5
1963 3/	*4.9	*27.9	*32.8				

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ Subject to revision. * Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 26.--Cigar binder tobacco, types 54-55: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)

Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{1/}			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents
Southern Wisconsin (type 54)							
Average:							
1947-49	13.4	38.3	51.7	12.7	12.5	0.2	22.5
1950	13.2	40.1	53.3	13.0	13.0		23.5
1951	10.3	40.3	50.7	16.0	16.0		25.3
1952	8.3	34.7	43.0	9.7	8.1	1.6	19.5
1953	7.2	33.3	40.5	10.0			
1954	7.5	30.5	38.0	9.0	8.5	.5	24.3
1955	6.7	29.0	35.7	10.3	9.9	.4	22.9
1956	6.8	25.4	32.2	11.2	11.0	.2	26.1
1957	7.6	21.0	28.6	8.6	8.2	.4	31.1
1958	8.8	20.0	28.8	8.0	7.6	.4	34.6
1959	9.2	20.9	30.1	8.0	7.7	.3	29.3
1960	8.6	22.2	30.8	7.5	7.3	.2	28.0
1961	9.0	23.3	32.3	9.0	8.9	.1	28.7
1962	8.7	23.3	32.0	*8.5			29.3
1963 ^{2/}	*8.0	*23.5	*31.5				
Northern Wisconsin (type 55)							
Average:							
1947-49	19.6	36.3	55.9	18.5	17.5	1.0	28.8
1950	18.7	40.8	59.5	16.4	16.3	.1	28.1
1951	21.9	43.1	56.0	15.6	15.5	.1	31.3
1952	13.6	40.4	54.0	18.6	18.4	.2	31.4
1953	12.8	35.4	48.2	16.4	16.1	.3	31.9
1954	15.4	31.8	47.2	16.3	16.1	.2	32.7
1955	14.3	30.9	45.2	13.4	13.1	.3	24.6
1956	13.4	31.8	45.2	13.6	13.4	.2	30.9
1957	12.2	31.6	43.8	17.2	15.1	2.1	33.5
1958	13.0	26.6	39.6	14.4	12.1	2.3	35.2
1959	11.6	25.3	36.9	12.4	11.5	.9	37.1
1960	12.3	24.4	36.7	11.3	10.9	.4	30.6
1961	13.4	25.4	38.8	11.0	10.6	.4	29.6
1962	10.9	27.8	38.7	*11.2			29.1
1963 ^{2/}	*10.0	*27.5	*37.5				
Total Wisconsin types (54-55)							
Average:							
1947-49	33.0	74.6	107.6	31.2	30.0	1.2	26.2
1950	31.9	80.9	112.8	29.4	29.3	.1	26.2
1951	23.3	93.4	106.7	31.6	31.5	.1	28.6
1952	21.9	75.1	97.0	28.3	26.5	1.8	26.9
1953	20.0	68.7	88.7	26.4	26.1	.3	25.8
1954	22.9	62.3	85.2	25.3	24.6	.7	30.0
1955	21.0	59.9	80.9	23.7	23.0	.7	24.1
1956	20.2	57.2	77.4	24.8	24.4	.4	29.3
1957	19.8	52.6	72.4	25.8	23.3	2.5	32.6
1958	21.8	46.6	68.4	22.4	19.7	2.7	35.0
1959	20.8	46.2	67.0	20.4	19.2	1.2	33.7
1960	20.9	46.6	67.5	18.8	18.2	.6	29.5
1961	22.4	48.7	71.1	20.0	19.5	.5	29.2
1962	19.6	51.1	70.7	*19.7			29.2
1963 ^{2/}	*18.0	*51.0	*69.0				

^{1/} Year beginning October 1.^{2/} Subject to revision.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

highest on record. Carryover on July 1 may approximate $14\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds--up a little from a year earlier but below mid-1961 and mid-1960. Total supply of Connecticut Valley shade wrapper, type 61, for 1963-64 at about 25.6 million pounds would be nearly as much as for 1962-63.

The 1963 acreage of Georgia-Florida cigar wrapper has been indicated at about 4 percent lower than in 1962. Roughly one-tenth of the Georgia-Florida cigar wrapper acreage is indicated for fire-cured wrapper--a replacement for some of the wrapper previously imported from Cuba. Cigar wrapper production in Georgia-Florida this year may be about 7.7 million pounds--about $\frac{1}{4}$ million more than in 1962, but below 1961 and 1960. Carryover on July 1 is expected to approximate $8\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--about $1\frac{1}{2}$ million lower than last July 1 and nearly 2 million below the record high 2 years ago. Total supply of Georgia-Florida wrapper, type 62, for 1963-64 at a little over 16 million pounds would be about $1\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds below 1962-63 and over 3 million less than the record supply in 1961-62.

Disappearances and Exports

Filler: The 1962-63 disappearance of Pennsylvania filler, type 41, may approach 50 million pounds--up moderately from 1961-62 and the most in 4 years. The 1962-63 disappearance of Ohio filler, types 42-44, is estimated at $6\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--significantly more than the unusual low of 1961-62 but about even with 1960-61 and 1959-60. The 1962-63 disappearance of Puerto Rican filler, type 46, is expected to be at least as large as the 32 million pounds of 1961-62.

Exports of filler are relatively small. During October 1962-April 1963, about 50,000 pounds went to Mexico and 15,000 pounds to Canada.

Foreign-grown Cigar Tobacco: During October 1962-April 1963, the imports for consumption (withdrawals from bonded U.S. warehouses) of Cuban tobacco at about 5.3 million pounds (unstemmed weight) were sharply less than the 13.4 million pounds of a year earlier and the 15.7 million in the similar period of 1960-61. Imports for consumption of Philippine tobacco at 9.7 million pounds in October 1962-April 1963 were $2\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds greater than a year earlier. Use of Colombian tobacco at 3.7 million pounds rose $1\frac{1}{2}$ million above the year-earlier figure, and use of Dominican tobacco at 3 million pounds was up $\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds. Use of Brazilian tobacco during October 1962-April 1963 at $1\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds was 1 million pounds greater than a year earlier; use of Indonesian and Paraguayan tobaccos at about 0.7 and 0.3 million pounds, respectively, nearly doubled the year-earlier level.

Binder: Early indications are that 1962-63 disappearance of Connecticut Valley type 51 may exceed 4 million pounds--moderately above the record low of 1961-62. Principal increase will be in domestic use--exports so far are little different from a year earlier. Total 1962-63 disappearance of Connecticut Valley Havana Seed type 52 seems likely to approach the 3.2 million pounds of 1961-62; exports in October 1962-April 1963 were running below a year earlier due to smaller shipments to Canary Islands, but those to West Germany were up slightly.

Table 27.--Cigar wrapper tobacco, types 61-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks July 1	Supply	Disappearance ^{1/}			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Connecticut Valley Shade-grown (type 61)							
Average							
1947-49	10.2	11.0	21.0	8.9			268.3
1950	9.1	13.6	22.7	9.7			205.0
1951	8.2	13.0	21.2	8.3			205.0
1952	8.9	12.9	21.8	10.8			210.0
1953	10.3	11.0	21.3	9.9			205.0
1954	9.9	11.4	21.3	10.2			215.0
1955	8.8	11.1	19.9	9.3			215.0
1956	10.3	10.6	20.9	9.5			190.0
1957	11.8	11.4	23.2	10.1			205.0
1958	10.2	13.1	23.3	10.3	6.9	3.4	235.0
1959	10.7	13.0	23.7	8.6	6.1	2.5	210.0
1960	12.0	15.1	27.1	11.4	8.9	2.5	190.0
1961	10.3	15.7	26.0	12.2	8.9	3.3	235.0
1962	11.9	13.8	25.7	*11.5	*8.5	*3.0	235.0
1963 ^{2/}	*11.4	*14.2	*25.6				
Georgia-Florida Shade-grown (type 62)							
Average							
1947-49	5.2	3.8	9.1	4.3			235.0
1950	6.4	5.9	12.3	5.4			200.0
1951	6.8	6.9	13.7	5.4			180.0
1952	5.8	8.3	14.1	5.8			180.0
1953	4.5	8.3	12.8	6.0			195.0
1954	6.6	6.8	13.4	6.5			195.0
1955	6.8	6.9	13.7	7.3			185.0
1956	6.8	6.4	13.2	6.1			180.0
1957	7.1	7.1	14.2	6.7			190.0
1958	6.3	7.5	13.8	6.5	4.6	1.9	185.0
1959	7.8	7.3	15.1	7.5	6.1	1.4	195.0
1960	9.3	7.6	16.9	6.5	5.5	1.0	200.0
1961	8.8	10.4	19.2	9.2	6.6	2.6	190.0
1962	7.4	10.0	17.4	*9.0	*6.3	*2.7	200.0
1963 ^{2/}	*7.7	*8.4	*16.1				
Total Shade-grown (types 61-62)							
Average							
1947-49	15.3	14.8	30.1	13.3	11.2	2.1	257.0
1950	15.5	19.4	34.9	14.9	11.3	3.6	203.0
1951	14.9	20.0	34.9	13.7	10.1	3.6	194.0
1952	14.7	21.2	35.9	16.6	12.2	4.4	198.0
1953	14.8	19.3	34.1	15.9	12.2	3.7	202.0
1954	16.4	18.2	34.6	16.6	12.4	4.2	207.0
1955	15.6	18.0	33.6	16.6	11.5	5.1	202.0
1956	17.2	17.0	34.2	15.7	11.2	4.5	186.0
1957	18.9	18.5	37.4	16.8	11.5	5.3	199.0
1958	16.5	20.6	37.1	16.8	11.5	5.3	216.0
1959	18.5	20.3	38.8	16.1	12.2	3.9	204.0
1960	21.3	22.7	44.0	17.9	14.4	3.5	194.0
1961	19.1	26.1	45.2	21.4	15.5	5.9	214.0
1962	19.3	23.8	43.1	*20.5	*14.8	*5.7	222.0
1963 ^{2/}	*19.1	*22.6	*41.7				

^{1/} Year beginning July 1.^{2/} Subject to revision.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

The 1962-63 disappearance of Southern Wisconsin type 54 may be near $8\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--somewhat lower than in 1961-62 but second largest in 5 years. Indications are that the 1962-63 disappearance of Northern Wisconsin type 55 will be fairly close to the 11-million-pound level of the preceding 2 years. Exports of Wisconsin tobacco in October 1962-April 1963 totaled about 200,000 pounds (farm-sales weight), less than half as much as a year earlier; the reduction was due to less going to East Germany, the principal export outlet for these tobaccos last year.

Wrapper: The 1962-63 disappearance of Connecticut Valley wrapper type 61 is estimated at around $11\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--about $\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds below the record level of 1961-62. Domestic use is indicated to be moderately below a year earlier; exports also have been running behind a year earlier. During July 1962-April 1963, a little less than a year earlier went to West Germany, the principal export destination, and also to Canada and the Canary Islands. The United Kingdom nearly doubled its takings, but much less went to East Germany than a year earlier.

The 1962-63 disappearance of Georgia-Florida wrapper type 62 is estimated at near 9 million pounds--a little below the unusually large 1961-62 figure. Domestic use is expected to be down somewhat, but exports may top those of 1961-62. During July 1962-April 1963, exports to West Germany, the leading foreign outlet, were up a little, and those to East Germany were more than double compared with a year earlier. However, exports to Netherlands were down sharply, and less went to Canada and Canary Islands. Shipments to Sweden increased.

Prices and Price Supports

Prices for the 1962 crop of Pennsylvania filler averaged $23\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound--down 13 percent from 1961--and the lowest in 5 years and second lowest in 11 years.

The 1962 average price of Ohio filler types was 28.4 cents per pound--virtually the same as in the past 2 seasons.

Indications are that prices for the 1962 crop of Puerto Rican tobacco averaged fairly close to the long-time high of 37 cents received a year earlier.

Prices for 1962 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf (type 51) averaged $53\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound--8 to 10 cents higher than in each of the previous 3 seasons. Relatively little went under Government loan, and loan stocks of previous crops of this type have been sold. Improved demand for Connecticut Valley Broadleaf reflects interest in using this type for filler blends; in earlier years it has been primarily a cigar-binder type. Prices for 1962 Connecticut Valley Havana Seed (type 52) averaged 42.6 cents per pound--2 cents higher than for the 1961 crop and about the same as for 1960. About 1.4 million pounds went under loan in the 1962 season--nearly three-fifths of the crop.

Table 28.--Cigar tobacco types: Government price support levels 1960-63, and season average prices, 1960-62

Type	1960		1961		1962		1963
	Price	Season	Price	Season	Price	Season	Price
	support	average	support	average	support	average	support
	level <u>1/</u>	price	level <u>1/</u>	price	level <u>1/</u>	price	level <u>1/</u>
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	per	per	per	per	per	per	per
	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>	<u>pound</u>
Puerto Rican, filler type 46	29.7	34.2	29.7	34.0	30.0	<u>2/</u> 37.5	30.3
Connecticut Valley Broadleaf binder, type 51	39.6	44.0	39.6	43.3	40.2	53.5	{ 40.4
Connecticut Valley Havana Seed binder, type 52	39.6	42.5	39.6	40.6	39.6	42.6	
Ohio cigar filler, types 42-44	23.4	28.1	23.4	28.3	23.6	28.4	
Southern Wisconsin binder, type 54	26.5	28.0	26.5	28.7	26.8	29.3	27.0
Northern Wisconsin binder, type 55	32.0	30.6	32.0	29.6	32.3	29.1	32.6

1/ In 1959 price supports were based on 90 percent of the parity prices and in 1960 were set at 1959 levels; from 1961 on support levels are adjusted to reflect the relative change between the 1959 parity index and the average of the parity index for the 3 most recent calendar years.

2/ Tentative.

Note: Price support for Pennsylvania Havana Seed type 53 for 1960-61 was 26.5 cents and for 1962 is 26.8 cents per pound; 1963 is 27.0.

Table 29.--Cigar tobacco price support operations, quantities placed under loan, 1950-62, and remaining under loan May 31, 1963

Crop year	Quantities placed under loan						Total
	Puerto Rican type 46	Ohio types 42-44	Conn. Valley, type 51	Conn. Valley, type 52	So. Wis., type 54	No. Wis., type 55	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	0.3	2.6	0.1	3.7	1.4	0.6	1/11.5
1951	1.1	.6	1.7	2.7	4.8	.1	1/11.0
1952	1.4	No Price Supports 2/					1.4
1953	1.4	2.7	3/	1.8	2.4	1.9	1/10.3
1954	5.1	1.2	.8	3.4	1.3	.9	12.7
1955	2.8	.8	7.8	5.2	.4	3.1	20.1
1956	1.5	.4	1.7	1.6	.1	.9	6.2
1957	2.0	.1	2.5	.4	0	.3	5.3
1958	2.0	0	.3	.1	0	.1	2.5
1959	1.8	0	1.5	.2	.9	3/	4.4
1960	.9	0	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	11.5
1961	.4	0	.8	1.9	1.5	4.5	9.1
1962	.7	.1	.2	1.4	.3	4.4	1/ 7.1
Total	21.4	8.5	19.0	25.0	16.3	20.0	1/113.1
Remaining under loan as of May 31, 1963							
1955	0	0	1.1	0	0	.3	1.4
1956	0	0	.6	0	0	3/	.6
1957	0	0	.8	.2	0	0	1.0
1958	0	0	.2	3/	0	0	.2
1959	0	0	4/ 1.4	.1	0	0	1.5
1960	0	0	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	7.6
1961	0	0	.8	1.8	1.3	3.9	7.8
1962	5/	.1	.2	1.4	.2	4.4	6.3
	5/	.1	6.6	6.0	3.4	10.3	26.4

1/ Includes 2.8 million pounds of 1950 crop Pennsylvania Seedleaf (type 41) and negligible amounts from the 1950, 1951, 1953 and 1962 crops of New York and Pennsylvania Havana seed (type 53). 2/ Price support not in effect because marketing quotas were disapproved by growers. 3/ Less than 60,000 pounds.

4/ Substantially all of these stocks have been sold under deferred contracts.

5/ About 0.3 million pounds which was about to be sold.

Average price for the 1962 crop of Southern Wisconsin (type 54) tobacco was 29.3 cents--slightly above each of the previous 2 seasons. Prices for the 1962 crop of Northern Wisconsin (type 55) averaged 29.1 cents, a half-cent lower than a year earlier and the lowest in 7 years. Only about 3 percent of Southern Wisconsin tobacco went under Government loan--much less than in each of the previous 3 seasons; about two-fifths of the 1962 Northern Wisconsin tobacco crop went under loan--the third year in a row of substantial placements under loan.

Price supports for the 1963 crops of Ohio filler (types 42-44), Puerto Rico filler (type 46), Connecticut Valley binder (types 51-52), and Wisconsin binder (types 54-55) are 1 percent higher than last season (see table 28).

Government price support for Pennsylvania filler (type 41) is not available, since growers of this type rejected marketing quotas in the February 1962 referendum. Under legal provisions applying to this type, growers will not vote in another marketing quota referendum until before the 1965 crop unless at least one-fourth of the growers, engaged this year in the production of this type, petition the Secretary of Agriculture before November 10, 1963.

The 1962 crop prices of Connecticut Valley shade-grown wrapper (type 61) and Georgia-Florida wrapper (type 62) averaged \$2.35 and \$2.00 per pound, respectively. The type 61 average price was same as a year earlier; the type 62 average price was up a little from a year earlier.

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: The Tobacco Situation is published in :
: March, June, September, and December. :
: :
: The next issue is scheduled for release :
: on September 27, 1963. :
: :
:

Table 30 ---Cash receipts from tobacco and percentages of total cash receipts by States, average 1956-60, annual 1961-62

State	Average 1956-60		1961		1962 ^{1/}	
	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts
	Million dollars	Percent	Million dollars	Percent	Million dollars	Percent
N. C.	452	45.8	557	49.6	564	50.5
Ky.	215	38.2	271	42.6	247	39.8
S. C.	85	24.3	100	25.3	116	29.8
Va.	79	17.1	93	19.3	101	20.3
Tenn.	72	14.5	96	17.6	80	15.3
Ga.	62	8.7	84	10.9	87	11.5
Fla.	22	3.1	29	3.4	28	3.3
Md.	19	7.3	22	8.0	19	6.7
Conn.	20	12.7	19	13.4	21	14.7
Pa.	12	1.6	15	1.9	14	1.8
Ohio	10	1.0	12	1.1	13	1.2
Ind.	7	.6	9	.8	7	.6
Mass.	7	4.3	7	4.6	7	4.5
Wis.	6	.6	6	.5	7	.6
Mo.	2	.2	3	.3	3	.3
W.Va.	2	1.8	2	1.9	2	2.0
U.S. ^{2/}	1,073	3.3	1,325	3.8	1,316	3.7

^{1/} Subject to revision.

^{2/} U.S. total receipts from tobacco includes relatively small receipts for a few States not shown separately.

Table 31.--Tobacco: Acreage and yield per acre in the United States, by types, for specified periods

Period	Flue-cured 11-14	Bur- ley 31	Mary- land 32	Fire-cured				Dark air- cured 35-36	Va. sun- cured 37	Cigar					Total 1/
				Va. 21	Ky-Tenn 22-23	Filler				Binder		Wrapper 61-62			
						41	42-44			46	51-52		54-55		
Average: 1947-49	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,709.6
1950	958.4	408.3	50.0	9.8	43.1	25.5	3.2	37.3	7.8	34.0	18.9	22.1	13.7	1,633.0	
1951	1,110.1	456.1	53.0	10.0	39.0	23.0	3.5	34.9	4.9	33.8	15.3	15.8	13.6	1,813.7	
1952	1,111.3	463.5	50.0	9.8	37.6	22.9	3.4	23.7	5.7	35.6	15.1	15.1	13.1	1,807.4	
1953	1,021.8	419.7	45.0	9.9	38.4	22.3	3.7	25.8	4.7	40.5	14.6	14.3	12.3	1,673.4	
1954	1,042.2	420.9	50.0	10.0	42.0	21.8	4.1	29.2	4.6	36.9	14.4	15.0	13.0	1,704.4	
1955	990.7	310.6	47.0	9.1	39.1	20.0	4.2	29.5	4.4	35.1	13.4	14.3	12.9	1,530.5	
1956	875.3	309.8	43.7	8.5	38.5	19.3	3.1	29.0	3.9	25.5	7.2	11.8	13.3	1,389.0	
1957	662.7	306.6	37.0	6.9	24.7	14.5	2.6	29.0	3.6	25.8	4.3	11.6	13.1	1,148.2	
1958	639.4	297.1	34.0	6.8	24.3	12.7	1.6	30.0	3.0	23.5	2.9	13.0	12.9	1,101.4	
1959	693.3	301.0	40.0	7.6	27.6	13.2	2.1	31.0	3.9	25.6	4.5	13.9	14.0	1,177.6	
1960	691.8	295.7	37.5	7.3	25.9	13.0	1.8	31.0	4.3	26.8	3.8	14.6	14.6	1,168.7	
1961	698.5	318.9	40.0	7.5	27.9	13.5	2.1	31.0	4.6	27.6	2.9	13.7	13.4	1,202.0	
1962	729.8	338.6	41.5	7.6	28.5	13.9	2.2	31.0	4.2	27.7	2.6	12.1	13.2	1,253.3	
1963 2/	693.6	339.0	42.0	7.5	28.7	14.4	2.3	30.0	4.1	n.a.	2.6	11.2	13.1	3/1,216.6	
Average: 1947-49	1,186 Lb.	1,267 Lb.	790 Lb.	1,088 Lb.	1,128 Lb.	1,133 Lb.	942 Lb.	1,510 Lb.	1,504 Lb.	790 Lb.	1,607 Lb.	1,467 Lb.	1,033 Lb.	1,196 Lb.	
1950	1,312	1,222	800	1,310	1,054	983	1,120	1,500	1,350	750	1,670	1,446	1,130	1,259	
1951	1,309	1,355	785	1,340	1,183	1,204	1,145	1,610	1,480	831	1,676	1,473	1,098	1,301	
1952	1,229	1,403	805	1,250	1,223	1,314	1,100	1,600	1,550	963	1,620	1,447	1,124	1,267	
1953	1,245	1,345	900	930	1,034	1,060	790	1,480	1,400	842	1,833	1,400	1,203	1,251	
1954	1,261	1,586	875	1,060	1,229	1,395	900	1,670	1,750	921	1,754	1,530	1,264	1,336	
1955	1,497	1,513	670	1,155	1,399	1,391	775	1,550	1,700	855	1,643	1,475	1,213	1,453	
1956	1,625	1,635	840	1,260	1,555	1,592	1,030	1,670	1,625	941	1,849	1,716	1,290	1,583	
1957	1,471	1,592	1,040	1,245	1,411	1,367	1,030	1,420	1,270	1,035	1,940	1,709	1,442	1,476	
1958	1,691	1,567	915	1,385	1,393	1,269	1,170	1,700	835	1,089	1,867	1,682	1,286	1,600	
1959	1,559	1,669	780	1,320	1,560	1,465	1,040	1,725	1,770	1,062	1,681	1,502	1,325	1,533	
1960	1,808	1,639	925	1,220	1,411	1,403	995	1,700	1,535	1,011	1,802	1,431	1,460	1,686	
1961	1,801	1,820	970	1,300	1,552	1,525	1,045	1,725	1,665	1,101	1,856	1,640	1,429	1,671	
1962	1,930	1,992	950	1,255	1,566	1,619	1,040	1,800	1,760	1,227	1,975	1,621	1,464	1,870	

1/ Total includes types 56, 24, and 53 in various years prior to 1953. 2/ Farmers' intentions as of March 1. 3/ Assumes type 46 acreage the same as for 1962.

Table 32.--Tobacco leaf represented in stocks of tobacco sheet on specified dates 1/

Types	1962			1963	
	April 1	July 1	October 1	January 1	April 1
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Flue-cured (type 11-14)					
Unstemmed	0	0	147	176	158
Stemmed	3,860	4,049	3,367	3,501	3,844
Subtotal	3,860	4,049	3,514	3,677	4,002
Burley (type 31)					
Unstemmed	0	0	0	0	0
Stemmed	1,737	1,172	1,469	1,602	1,849
Subtotal	1,737	1,172	1,469	1,602	1,849
Foreign grown (type 90)					
Unstemmed	68	223	151	141	160
Stemmed	562	493	438	442	477
Subtotal	630	716	589	583	637
Total for cigarettes (including smoking tobacco)					
Unstemmed	68	223	298	332	318
Stemmed <u>2/</u>	6,190	5,746	5,300	5,565	6,207
Subtotal <u>2/</u>	6,258	5,969	5,598	5,897	6,525
Pennsylvania (type 41)					
Unstemmed	53	61	69	47	31
Stemmed	528	572	584	681	670
Subtotal	581	633	653	728	701
Connecticut Valley (type 51)					
Unstemmed	296	542	731	551	539
Stemmed	161	300	109	78	82
Subtotal	457	842	840	629	621
Connecticut Valley (type 52)					
Unstemmed	220	217	190	284	181
Stemmed	7	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	227	217	190	284	181
Northern Wisconsin (type 55)					
Unstemmed	225	186	229	130	233
Stemmed	4	35	28	5	1
Subtotal	229	221	257	135	234
Connecticut Valley (type 61)					
Unstemmed	55	86	105	53	55
Stemmed	397	260	254	265	272
Subtotal	452	346	359	318	327
Cuba-Havana (type 81)					
Unstemmed	73	68	78	0	0
Stemmed	31	17	21	134	138
Subtotal	104	85	99	134	138
Total for cigars <u>3/</u>					
Unstemmed	942	1,218	1,414	1,091	1,064
Stemmed	1,244	1,365	1,191	1,376	1,423
Subtotal	2,186	2,583	2,605	2,467	2,487
Grand total for all types	8,444	8,552	8,203	8,364	9,012

1/ Does not include tobacco stems added in manufacturing process.

2/ Includes very small quantity of Maryland (type 32).

3/ Includes small quantities of mostly other cigar types not separately listed.

Table 33.--Tobacco manufactures: Net sales, net income, and profit ratios, annual 1947-62, by quarters 1961-63

Period	Net sales	Net income		Profit			
		Before Federal tax	After Federal tax	Per dollar of sales		As percentage of stockholders equity (annual basis)	
				Before Federal tax	After Federal tax	Before Federal tax	After Federal tax
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent
1947	2,641	178	109	6.7	4.1	16.6	10.1
1948	3,081	257	159	8.3	5.2	22.0	13.7
1949	3,061	250	156	8.2	5.1	20.2	12.6
1950	3,129	281	152	9.0	4.9	21.3	11.5
1951	3,378	295	129	8.7	3.8	21.7	9.5
1952	3,702	285	120	7.7	3.2	19.8	8.4
1953	3,768	338	138	9.0	3.7	22.9	9.4
1954	3,672	329	156	9.0	4.2	21.5	10.2
1955	3,796	388	183	10.2	4.8	24.2	11.4
1956	3,959	413	197	10.4	5.0	24.6	11.7
1957	4,262	459	220	10.8	5.2	26.0	12.5
1958	4,649	521	249	11.2	5.4	28.2	13.5
1959	4,908	551	265	11.2	5.4	27.8	13.4
1960	5,139	577	281	11.2	5.5	27.5	13.4
1961	5,300	630	303	11.9	5.7	28.3	13.6
1962	5,340	634	306	11.9	5.7	27.1	13.1
Quarterly							
1961							
1	1,231	138	65	11.2	5.3	25.5	12.0
2	1,364	162	78	11.9	5.7	29.2	14.1
3	1,359	167	80	12.3	5.9	29.8	14.3
4	1,346	163	80	12.1	5.9	28.9	14.2
1962							
1	1,237	140	67	11.3	5.4	24.5	11.7
2	1,357	157	75	11.6	5.5	27.0	12.9
3	1,385	169	81	12.2	5.8	28.6	13.7
4	1,361	168	83	12.3	6.1	28.3	14.0
1963							
1	1,249	138	66	11.0	5.3	23.1	11.1

NOTE: The 1947-50 data lack strict comparability with the series beginning 1951. Compiled and adapted from quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporation, Federal Trade Commission Securities and Exchange Commission.

Table 34.--Tobacco acreage allotments; Percentage distribution of farms and allotted acreage according to size of allotment, 1962

Size of allotment (acres)	Total tobacco allotments		Flue-cured allotments, types 11-14		Burley allotments, type 31	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
	570,883	1,235,517	201,461	745,212	300,045	348,600
	Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:	
	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreage
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
.01-1.00	48.2	12.0	17.5	2.3	68.5	33.0
1.01-3.00	31.7	26.3	41.2	21.6	25.0	35.1
3.01-6.00	13.2	25.1	26.4	29.6	4.8	16.9
Over 6.00	6.9	36.6	14.9	46.5	1.7	15.0
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Fire-cured allotments, type 21		Fire-cured allotments, types 22-23		Maryland allotments, type 32	
	No. 7,332	Acres 9,131	No. 17,835	Acres 32,935	No. 6,735	Acres 49,741
	Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:	
	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreage
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
.01-1.00	55.3	23.3	33.7	9.6	13.4	1.0
1.01-3.00	37.9	51.3	51.5	50.4	20.1	5.4
3.01-6.00	5.7	18.1	12.1	26.2	21.8	13.1
Over 6.00	1.1	7.3	2.7	13.8	44.7	80.5
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Sun-cured allotments, type 37		Dark air-cured allotments, types 35-36		Filler allotments, types 42-44 1/	
	No. 2,306	Acres 4,189	No. 24,506	Acres 15,842	No. 1,772	Acres 4,931
	Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:	
	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreages	among farms	of allotted acreage
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
.01-1.00	39.7	11.6	82.7	52.6	21.7	3.6
1.01-3.00	43.2	44.0	16.0	37.2	38.7	29.7
3.01-6.00	14.6	33.3	1.2	7.6	33.7	49.9
Over 6.00	2.5	11.1	.1	2.6	5.9	16.8
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Conn.-Mass. binder allotments, types 51-52		Wis. binder allotments, types 54-55			
	No. 2,282	Acres 8,900	No. 6,589	Acres 16,036		
	Percentage distribution:		Percentage distribution:			
	among farms	of allotted acreage	among farms	of allotted acreage		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
.01-1.00	15.1		2.3	24.3	5.0	
1.01-3.00	43.0		21.1	46.0	37.3	
3.01-6.00	26.7		29.3	25.2	42.7	
Over 6.00	15.2		47.3	4.5	15.0	
All	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	

1/ Includes small number of type 53.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1962		1963		Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	
Average price at auctions						
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Burley	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Maryland	Ct. per lb.	63.3	63.0	Closed	58.0	55.3 : 88
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---
Parity prices 1/						
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	69.2	69.2	72.5	72.8	72.8 : 105
Burley	Ct. per lb.	73.4	73.4	76.9	77.1	77.1 : 105
Maryland	Ct. per lb.	64.9	64.9	69.1	69.4	69.4 : 107
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	45.6	47.4	47.6	47.6 : 104
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	47.1	n.a.	n.a.	48.8 : 104
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	42.2	44.3	44.5	44.5 : 105
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	42.2	42.2	44.3	44.5	44.5 : 105
Pa. cigar filler	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	32.7	n.a.	n.a.	33.6 : 103
Conn. Valley cigar binder	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	49.0	n.a.	n.a.	51.9 : 106
Wis. binder and Ohio filler	Ct. per lb.	n.a.	35.5	n.a.	n.a.	37.3 : 105
Puerto Rican filler	Ct. per lb.	37.3	37.3	39.7	39.8	39.8 : 107
Parity index 2/						
	:1910-14=100	307	307	310	311	311 : 101
Industrial production index 3/						
Employment	: 1957=100	118	118	121	123	124 : 105
	: Mil.	66.8	68.2	67.1	68.1	69.1 : 101
Personal income 4/	: Bil. dol.	438.3	439.7	453.2	456.2	458.2 : 104
Taxable removals						
Cigarettes	: Bil.	42.6	38.6	38.0	40.0	42.3 : 110
Cigars and cigarillos	: Mil.	513.4	509.8	451.9	475.3	554.3 : 109
Smoking tobacco	: Mil. lb.	6.2	5.9	5.1	5.8	6.0 : 102
Chewing tobacco	: Mil. lb.	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.4 : 102
Snuff	: Mil. lb.	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.7 : 104
Accumulated from Jan. 1						
Cigarettes	: Bil.	119.6	158.2	81.4	121.0	163.2 : 103
Cigars and cigarillos	: Mil.	1,435.4	1,945.2	945.6	1,420.9	1,975.2 : 102
Smoking tobacco	: Mil. lb.	17.2	23.1	10.7	16.5	22.5 : 97
Chewing tobacco	: Mil. lb.	14.8	20.1	10.5	15.2	20.7 : 103
Snuff	: Mil. lb.	7.9	10.5	5.3	7.6	10.3 : 98
Tax-exempt removals						
Cigarettes	: Bil.	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5 : 109
Exports	: Bil.	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0 : 91
Cigars and cigarillos	: Mil.	10.8	10.2	13.6	13.2	10.2 : 100
Smoking tobacco	: Mil. lb.	.2	.2	.2	.1	.2 : 100
Chewing tobacco	: Mil. lb.	*	*	.1	.2	* : ---
Accumulated from Jan. 1						
Cigarettes	: Bil.	10.1	13.3	5.8	9.2	12.7 : 95
Exports	: Bil.	5.9	8.1	2.7	4.8	6.8 : 84
Cigars and cigarillos	: Mil.	28.8	39.0	25.1	38.3	48.5 : 124
Smoking tobacco	: Mil. lb.	.6	.8	.3	.4	.6 : 75
Chewing tobacco	: Mil. lb.	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2 : 100
Wholesale price indexes 5/						
Cigarettes, reg. nonfilter	:1957-59=100	101.4			101.4	100
Cigarettes, filter tip	:Jan.1959=100	100.0			100.0	100
Cigars	:1957-59=100	100.4			100.4	100
Smoking tobacco	:1957-59=100	113.7			115.4	101
Plug chewing tobacco	:1957-59=100	108.5			116.6	107
Snuff	:1957-59=100	107.4			109.4	102
Consumer price indexes (urban) 6/						
Cigarettes, reg. nonfilter	:1957-59=100	109.4			110.0	101
Cigarettes, filter tip	:Mar.1959=100	108.7			109.2	100
Cigars	:1957-59=100	100.0			99.9	100
Imports of tobacco						
Cigarette leaf	: Mil. lb.	10.5	10.6	9.9	10.0	10.1 : 95
Cigar tobacco 7/	: Mil. lb.	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.1	3.6 : 92
Accumulated from Jan. 1						
Cigarette leaf	: Mil. lb.	32.0	42.6	21.6	31.7	41.8 : 98
Cigar tobacco 7/	: Mil. lb.	13.5	17.4	8.7	12.8	16.5 : 95

See footnotes at end of Statistical Summary.

Continued -

STATISTICAL SUMMARY--CONTINUED

Item	Unit or base period	1962		1963		Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		Mar.	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	
Exports of leaf tobacco (farm-sales weight)						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	23.8	28.8	27.7	27.1	# 28.7 : 100
Burley	Mil. lb.	4.1	1.6	2.3	7.7	4.6 : 288
Maryland	Mil. lb.	1.8	.2	.5	.9	1.2 : 600
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	.1	.9	2.3	.3	.4 : 44
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	.8	2.2	.9	2.6	1.1 : 50
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	.2	*	*	.2	.1 : ---
Black Fat	Mil. lb.	.3	.3	.2	.8	.3 : 100
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	.2	.4	.8	.4	.5 : 125
Connecticut binder	Mil. lb.	.1	*	.3	.1	.1 : ---
Wisconsin binder	Mil. lb.	*	*	*	0	* : ---
Accumulated from beginning of marketing year 8/						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	396.1	424.9	316.7	343.8	372.5 : 88
Burley	Mil. lb.	22.3	23.9	17.8	25.5	30.1 : 126
Maryland	Mil. lb.	6.5	6.7	3.8	4.7	5.9 : 88
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	2.1	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3 : 143
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	19.0	21.1	7.6	10.2	11.2 : 53
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	1.0	1.0	.3	.6	.6 : 60
Black Fat	Mil. lb.	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	2.1 : 100
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.6	4.1 : 100
Connecticut binder	Mil. lb.	.9	.9	.5	.6	.7 : 78
Wisconsin binder	Mil. lb.	.5	.5	.2	.2	.2 : 40
Exports of manufactured tobacco in bulk	Mil. lb.	.7	.5	.9	1.0	1.3 : 260
Accumulated from Jan. 1	Mil. lb.	2.1	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.3 : 132
Quarterly data						
		1962		1963		
		Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	
Tobacco stocks---1st of quarter 9/						
Domestic types (farm-sales weight)						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	2,623	2,368	2,817	2,564	108
Burley	Mil. lb.	1,415	1,409	1,520	1,442	102
Maryland	Mil. lb.	61	53	67	62	117
Fire-cured	Mil. lb.	95	130	100	135	104
Dark air- and sun-cured	Mil. lb.	64	72	60	74	103
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	156	206	167	220	107
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	78	94	76	91	97
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	31	28	29	27	96
Under Government loan 10/	Mil. lb.	470	464	705	672	145
Tobacco sheet 11/	Mil. lb.					
Cigarette types	Mil. lb.	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.5	103
Cigar types	Mil. lb.	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	114
Foreign types (unst. equiv.)						
Cigarette and smoking	Mil. lb.	245	294	267	303	103
Cigar	Mil. lb.	71	75	69	68	91
Tobacco outlets 12/						
Seasonally adjusted data, annual rates, for charts, p.2:						
Cigarettes						
Production	Bil.	535	531	539	555	104
Tax-paid removals	Bil.	488	489	495	511	104
Cigar production	Bil.	7.49	7.48	6.96	7.69	103
Smoking production	Mil. lb.	75.8	70.8	72.5	69.3	98
Chewing production	Mil. lb.					
Scrap	Mil. lb.	32.1	32.3	35.5	33.0	102
Plug and other	Mil. lb.	32.6	32.3	29.2	32.0	99
Snuff production	Mil. lb.	31.5	33.0	29.4	32.6	99
Exports of leaf (farm-sales weight)						
Total	Mil. lb.	447	646	463	636	98
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	382	562	382	549	98

1/ Based on data for month specified. 2/ Prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes and wage rates. 3/ Seasonally adjusted. 4/ Seasonally adjusted, annual rate. 5/ Excise tax excluded. 6/ Federal and applicable state and local taxes included. 7/ Unstemmed equivalent. 8/ July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper and October 1 for others. 9/ Holdings of manufacturers and dealers including grower cooperatives. 10/ Reported by grower cooperatives. 11/ Weight of tobacco leaf not including stems added. 12/ Data for most recent quarter are preliminary estimates. n.a.--not available. * Less than 50,000 pounds. # Corrected figure furnished by the Bureau of the Census.

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The Tobacco Situation

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